THE CHINA MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXV. No. 1758. 號三廿月正年九十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 23RD JANUARY, 1869. 日一十月二十年辰戊治同 PRICE, $24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE *CHINA MAIL*.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11, *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street.* GEORGE STREET, 30, *Cornhill.* GORDON & GOTCH, 121, *Holborn Hill*, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 4 *Old Jewry*, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, *Melbourne and Sydney.*

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—WHITE & BAUER, *San Francisco.*

SHANGHAI:—*Drewe & Co., Amoy*, Giles & Co., *Foochow*, THOMPSON & Co., *Shanghai*, H. FOGG & Co. *Manila*, O. KARUTH & Co.

Arrivals.

Jan. 23, *Kwang Tung*, British steamer, 493, Pitman, Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, Jan. 20, 21 and 22, Tea, Sundries and Treasure.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Departures.

Jan. 23, *Harriot Erving*, for Manila.
" 23, *Esk*, for Bombay.
" 23, *Lucky*, for Bangkok.
" 23, *Royal Saxon*, for Singapore.
" 23, *Evening Star*, for Bangkok.
" 23, *Arthur*, for Whampoa.
" 23, *Fair Leader*, for Whampoa.
" 23, *Nellie Chapin*, for Manila.
" 23, *Georg*, for Tientsin.
" 23, *Odense*, for Takao.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.—Per *Kwang-tung*, Dr and Mrs Carnagie and family, Mr and Mrs Boyd and family, Mr Livingston, and 75 Chinese deck.

Shipping Reports.

Northfleet, Br. sh., left Liverpool August the 8th, with a light breeze from the N. as far as 16 N., when a heavy cyclone was encountered, which carried away the topmasts topgallant-masts, royal-masts and yards; had then fine weather and light variable winds to the equator, which was crossed on September 7th, in long. 25 W., and from thence to the Cape, which was rounded Oct. 17th, light S. wind and fine weather; off the Cape encountered a hard gale with heavy sea, which washed away part of the bulwarks; ran down easting in lat. 42; from thence to Sappy Straits moderate S.E. wind and fine weather; then as far as 20 N. light E. wind and fine weather; afterwards strong N.N.E. wind and heavy sea to the Lewchew Islands; from thence until reaching Shanghai on the 12th January, light N. E. wind and fine weather.

The S. S. *Kwang-tung*, reports having left Foochow on the 20th, Amoy 21st, and Swatow 22nd; experienced light monsoon and fine weather all the passage down. The steamer *Yesso* was in Swatow when the *Kwang-tung* left, and steamer *Fung Shuey* left Amoy for Manila on the 21st inst.

New Advertisements.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "*FORMOSA*," will leave for the above places, at 11 A.M. on Monday, the 25th Inst.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, January 23, 1868. ja25

Ex "*SHAKSPERE*."

CHAMPAGNE, very dry (genuine) 1868, Benj. Eug. PERRIER.
35 cases quarts.
15 cases pints.

G. DUBOST & Co.

Hongkong, January 22, 1869. fe22

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB.

THE Annual General MEETING of the Members of the above CLUB, will be held at the HONGKONG CLUB HOUSE on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 27th Instant, at 5 P.M., for the purpose of electing a Committee for the present year, and of receiving the Treasurer's Accounts for 1868.

A. McLEOD, *Hon. Sec.*
Victoria Regatta Club.

Hongkong, January 22, 1869. ja27

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend at the rate of $12 % per annum or $4.50 per Share, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders held on the 20th instant, will be payable on and after MONDAY the 25th instant. Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the undersigned for Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1869. tf

WANTED.

A GOOD FOREMAN STONE MASON for the Pokfulum Reservoir Works. Application to be made to the Surveyor General.

W. WILSON, *Surveyor General.*

Surveyor General's Office,
Victoria, 21st January, 1869. 28ja

New Advertisements.

LOST OR STOLEN,—A BULL DOG PUP, white, brindle ears, and a brindle spot on the back, ears and tail cropped, had on a brass collar. A suitable Reward will be paid on returning the same or giving information of her whereabouts, to C. S. W. at the office of the P. M. S. S. Company.

Hongkong, January 21, 1869. 25ja

HONGKONG ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE Races will be held on the Cricket Ground on THURSDAY, 11th February, commencing at 1 P.M. Lists are lying in the Hongkong and United CLUBS, and at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.

Entrance for Mile Race,.....$2.
" for all others,.....$1.

Entries to close on Saturday, 6th February, at 5 p.m.

REGINALD D. STARKEY, *Hon. Sec.*

Hongkong, January 21, 1869. fe6

JUST ARRIVED EX *CRESTED WAVE*, FROM LONDON.

NYE & BURBIDGE'S PALE SHERRIES in Bottle, 1 dozen each Case.

No. 1,.....$7.
" 2,.....8.
" 3,.....9.
" 4,.....10.

Also,

PORT in Bottle (old, light and silky), 1847, $12 per dozen.

G. DUBOST & Co.

Hongkong, January, 21, 1869. 21fe

TO LET.

THE Corner HOUSE, No. 13a in Peel Street, containing five Rooms with Compradore's Room and Godown attached. Water and Gas laid.

For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA.
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co's Office, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, January 19, 1869. tf

ARMY CONTRACT, 1869, 1870.

SEALED TENDERS in duplicate, marked outside "Tenders for Army Contracts," will be received by the undersigned until Noon on MONDAY, the 15th February, 1869, from persons willing to contract for such quantities of Commissariat supplies, Hospital Supplies, or for the performance of Barrack and Hospital services, such as washing and repairing Bedding, Utensils, &c., as may from time to time be required for the use of Her Majesty's Troops in the Island of Hongkong or its outposts, during the year commencing 1st April, 1869.

Forms of Tender (no other than those issued by the Commissariat will be received) and Conditions of Contract, with any further information that may be required, can be obtained on application to the Commissariat, Barrack, or Purveying Departments, for the respective supplies and services.

Each Tender to be signed by two responsible persons, willing to become surety for the party tendering.

The right of rejecting the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

REDMOND UNIACKE, *Dept. Commis. Gen.*

Controller's Office, Commissariat,
Hongkong, January 16, 1869. 15fe

BOMBAY MODY INSURANCE COMPANY, 1866-68.

CLAIMS against the above Company for General, Particular Averages, etcetera, if any, must be sent to the Office of the undersigned before 31st March 1869, otherwise they will not be recognised.

N. MODY & Co.
Agents Bombay Mody Insurance Co.

Hongkong, January 12, 1868. 2d. ja27

BILLIARDS, BOWLS, AND BAR.

NOTICE.

THE ORIENTAL BAR, BILLIARD ROOMS, and BOWLING ALLEYS, having been enlarged and fitted up in a very superior style unequalled by any in the Colony, the Proprietors Re-open the above on *Monday*, the 11th January, 1869, to their friends and the public, and trust with civility, GOOD Liquors and the well-known reputation of this old-established House, to merit a share of their patronage. There are three first class Billiard Tables in a large airy and well-lighted room. The Bowling Alley needs no comment.

BROWN & Co., *Proprietors.*

Hongkong, January 9, 1869. tf

WANTED.

FOR the General Mess on board H. M. Troop-ship "*Adventure*."—A Good COOK. Persons applying must have a thorough knowledge of their work.

Apply on Board.

Hongkong, January 8, 1869.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, by a young MAN, (English) aged 30, of business habits, and several years experience in Hongkong. Apply by letter, "A.B.C.," care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, December 26, 1868.

New Advertisements.

DOD.—Since you left us things deeply concerning you have happened. Come home: or at least give opportunity of communicating with you.—ARTHUR.

Hongkong, January 18, 1869. fe18

DE GOUTAS' CHEAP RACE BOOKS.

PRICE,.....30 cents each.

Hongkong, January 14, 1869. 28ja

NOTICE.

ANY person having Claims against the Undersigned will please send them for collection before the 31st instant, and all persons who are indebted will please pay before that date, as the Undersigned intends leaving the Colony early in February.

A. H. CHINOY, *Gage Street.*

Hongkong, January 14, 1869. 31ja

THE Undersigned hereby intimates that he has this day received the appointment of SURVEYOR to FRENCH LLOYDS under date of December 22nd, 1868.

ROBT. McMURDO.

Hongkong, January 9, 1869.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THIS HOTEL will be conducted under a new arrangement commencing on the 1st of December. The Charges for Board will remain as follow:—

Board, $45 a month. Tiffin only, $15 a month Dinners only, $30 a month. One Breakfast or one Tiffin, 80 cents. One Dinner, $1.25.

There is an excellent assortment of wines for sale at moderate prices.

The Charges for Lodging will be very considerably reduced. Rooms are offered to monthly lodgers at $25, $30, $35, $40, or $45, a month.

Occasional Visitors are charged $4 a day for their Rooms with or without board.

There is an ample supply of Bathrooms, and Gas is laid on throughout the house.

Hongkong, November 28, 1868. tf

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ALL Orders for Goods Supplied to or work done for the Hotel must be signed by the Secretary of the Company. The Company will not undertake to pay for any Goods Supplied without such Order.

By order of the Board of Directors,
C. LANGDON DAVIES, *Secretary.*

Hongkong, November 27, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having PURCHASED the Interest of the "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY," begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Ship Masters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also Ship BREAD of best quality and at low rates constantly on hand or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also Water, Butter, Soda and Sugar BISCUITS by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also Corn and Rye MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BICARB. SODA, Saleratus and Cream TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery, or left at Messrs MACEWEN & Co.'s will receive prompt attention.

L. P. WARD.

Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 3rd of March 1869, at Noon, on the Premises, under the power of sale contained in the deed of Mortgage,—

That spacious, handsome and conveniently situated DWELLING HOUSE on CAINE ROAD, built on Inland Lot 157, with the Out Offices and extensive Ground attached, The Lot measures on the North and Northwest 136 feet, on the South (Caine Road) 132 feet, on the East 346 feet and on the West 331 feet,—the total area being 45,103 square feet. The ground rent is $199.48 per annum.

For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of the deed of transfer. All expenses of transfer to be paid by the purchaser. The property to be at the risk of the purchaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Auctioneer.*

Hongkong, January 7, 1869. ma3

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Godowns of Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., *Wanchi*, on

TUESDAY,

26th instant, at Noon,—

For account of the concerned,

About 4000 Planks, Sawn Timber, ex "*Waverley*" from New Zealand, assorted sizes.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, January 21, 1869. ja26

H. B. M. Gunboats "*HARDY*" and "*DRAKE*" will be

SOLD BY AUCTION, at the NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, on

TUESDAY,

the 9th February, 1869, (unless previously disposed of by private agreement).

The *Hardy* is of 233 tons and 60 h. power.
The *Drake* " 238 " 40 "

The following are the articles to be sold with each vessel, viz:—

With the "Hardy."

Hull complete.
No masts or yards.
2 Anchors.
112½ Fathoms Cable.
Awnings complete, with Iron Stanchions.
Davits for 2 Boats.
1 Dingy, 14 feet.
4 Oars and Awning.
2 Downton's Pumps (1 complete).

A pair of 30 Horse Power high pressure engines by Messrs. MAUDSLAY, SONS AND FIELD, in fair working order. A set of 3 boilers, considerably worn but repairable.

Spare Gear.

Cylinder Cover, ...	1 in No.
Cross Head, ...	1 "
Eccentric Ring, ...	1 "
Piston and Rod, ...	1 "
Propeller (brass), ...	1 "
Rod connecting, complete,	1 "
Feed pump rod, ...	1 "
Bilge do. do.	1 "
Slide do.	1 "
Guide blocks, ...	2 "

With the "Drake."

Masts complete.
Yards do.
Rigging do.
1 Anchor.
100 Fathoms Cable.
Awnings complete.
Davits for 3 boats.
1 Dingy, 14 feet.
2 Oars.
2 Downton's Pumps.
All standing Sails, but square foresail.

A 40 Horse Power high pressure engine by Messrs. PENN AND SONS, in good working order.

The boilers of this vessel have been taken out.

Spare Gear.

Cylinder Cover, ...	1 in No.
Eccentric Ring (brass),...	1 "
Piston.	1 "
do. Rod, ...	1 "
Plumber-block brasses,	1 pair.
Propeller (brass), ...	1 in No.
Rod connecting, complete,	1 "
Feed pump rod, ...	1 "
Bilge do. do.	1 "
Slide do.	1 "
Guide block, ...	1 "

A. H. PRICE, *Naval Storekeeper.*

Hongkong, November 27, 1868. feb9

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—GEO. F. HEARD, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—JULIUS MENKE, Esq.

GEORGE J. HELLAND, Esq. — Hon. J. B. TAYLOR.
WILLIAM LEMANN, Esq. — A. JOOST, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. — J. P. DUNCANSON, Esq.
S. D. SASSOON, Esq. — RICHARD ROWETT, Esq.

And,

E. R. BELILIOS, Esq.

Managers.

Hongkong, . . VICTOR KRESSER, Esq. *Chief Manager.*
Shanghae, . . DAVID MACLEAN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—*London and County Bank.*

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

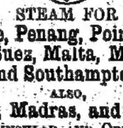
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, *Queen's Road East.*

Hongkong, January 1, 1869. tf



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Marseilles, and Southampton;
ALSO,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

HER PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship "*RANGOON*," Capt. RENNOLDSON, with *Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie*, and *Cargo*, will leave this for the above places, on TUESDAY, 26th *January*, at 9 A.M.

CARGO will be received on board until Noon, and SPECIE until 4 P.M. on the 25th *January*.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES,
ALSO,
BOMBAY, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steam-ship "*TIGRE*," Commandant BOILEVE, will leave this Port for the above places, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, on *Monday*, the 25th Instant, at 9 A.M.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 24th Instant, Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. of the 24th Instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the Company's office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*

Hongkong, January 8, 1868. jan25

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.

STEAMERS of this line will be despatched as follows:—

Great Republic,	February 19.
Japan,	March 19.
China,	April 19.
Great Republic,	May 19.
Japan,	June 19.
China,	July 19.
Great Republic,	August, 19.

A Steamer will leave Shanghai on or about same date, connecting at Yokohama with above-named steamer.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, the Atlantic States, and to England or France, both via New York and by lines from Panama and Aspinwall.

Return tickets issued at a reduction of 10 % upon the whole amount for the round voyage.

Connections are made at Panama with Steam Lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, at Aspinwall with the "Royal West India Mail Line," "West India and Pacific Steam-ship Company," (Limited) and the "French Transatlantic Company." And, at New York, with the various lines to Europe Tickets issued for the following Steam-ship Lines: Cunard, Inman, National, General Transatlantic Co., New York and Havre Steam-ship Co., Hamburg and American Packet Co., New York and Bremen Steam-ship Co., and North German Lloyds.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through passengers and freight to America, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, and, from Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Through Bills of Lading given for Ports of Mexico and on the West Coast of Central and South America to as far as Valparaiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton and St. Nazaire, France.

Freight to United States payable in advance in Mexican Dollars, or on delivery in American Gold Coin with 8 per cent additional, at shipper's option.

For further information, apply at the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

GEO. F. BOWMAN, *Agent.*

Shipping.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The steamer "*SUWONADA*," will be despatched for the above port, about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, January 20, 1869. ja25

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship "*FORMOSA*," will have quick despatch for the above ports.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*

Hongkong, January 20, 1869.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The *A* 1 British steamer "*CALIFORNIAN*," of 1286 tons Register.

Apply to
TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, January 19, 1869. ft

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish brig "*GRAVINA*," BARCELO, Master, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, January 20, 1069.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish brig "*RODRIGO*," will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
WAHEE & Co.

Hongkong, January 18, 1869. fe2

FOR NAGASAKI.

The *A* 1 North German barque "*DWINA*," Capt. VON RITTERN, will have quick despatch, should sufficient inducement offer.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.

Hongkong, January 18, 1869. tf

FOR SAIGON.

The *A* 1 British ship "*OCEAN EMPRESS*," McDONALD, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
GRUN & Co.

Hongkong, January 7, 1869. tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The N. German barque "*ALBATROSS*," Capt. OUKEN, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, December 15, 1868. tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The North German Ship "*F. A. PALMER*," will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

Hongkong, January 14, 1869. 28ja

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Marie."

The British ship "*GOLDEN HORN*," Captain RICE, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 2, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The *A* 1 American barque "*PEKIN*," W. F. SEYMOUR, Master, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

Hongkong, December 28, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.

The British barque "*GLENDOVEER*," Captain WILSON, will load here and at Whampoa, and have immediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 23, 1868. tf

FOR NEW YORK.

The favorite American ship "*MAGNET*," CROSBY, Master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will load here, and at Whampoa, for the above port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.

Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The Dutch barque "*ZEPHYR*," Capt. OOSTRUM, will have quick despatch for the above ports.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 23, 1868. tf

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS by the "*RANGOON*."—

The Contract Packet "*RANGOON*" will be dispatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on TUESDAY, the 26th Instant, at 9 A.M., and the Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 8 P.M. on the 25th Instant. Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 8 P.M. on the 25th Instant, until 7 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 7 and 8 A.M. on the 26th Instant, will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a *Late Fee* of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 8 A.M. and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 7 A.M. on the 26th Instant.

Further, late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom *viâ Marseilles* or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 8.30 to 8.50 A.M. on payment of a late fee of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window set apart for the purpose, on the East Side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently-stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, charged with a fine of One Shilling in addition to the postage.

Letters posted after 7 A.M. on the 26th Instant will not be forwarded, unless the *Late Fee* as well as the postage is prepaid.

Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, if posted after 8 P.M. on the 25th Instant, will be returned until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees," when the Stamp or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left-hand corner.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1, of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22*nd January*, 1864, and no other Coins, but those therein specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 25th inst.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post-Office,
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. ja26

1.—On the 1st October next, and thenceforward Money Orders will be issued at this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for Each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz.:—

	Cents.
For sums not exceeding £2,	12
Above £2 and not exceeding £5,	24
" £5 " £7,	42
" £7 " £10,	48

2.—No Money Order to include a fractional part of a Penny.

3.—Orders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange at which Money Orders are being issued at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 3,700 Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Money Orders must furnish, in full, the surname, and, at least, the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient, if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as "Baring Brothers" will suffice; but the mere term Messrs., such as "Messrs. Rivington," or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as "Carron Co." is inadmissible.

6.—The Remitter on stating that the Order is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that Cheques are commonly crossed when they are intended to be paid through a Bank.

7.—When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be sufficient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank.

8.—The signature of the Payee of a Money Order to be affixed to the Order in the place provided for the purpose. If the Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payee of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in which the Order was issued, at some other Office than that in which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer will be granted, provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.—In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment

Post-Office Notifications.

of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new Order.

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payee should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn, application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have reference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

13.—Repayment whether of an original, or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14.—Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn; for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July, otherwise the Order will become lapsed, and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become necessary.

15.—If an Order be not paid before the end of the Twelfth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January—all claim to the Money will be forfeited, unless, under peculiar circumstances, the Post Office of the Country in which the Order was drawn think proper to allow it.

16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office will not be liable to any further claim. If a wrong payment, however, be made owing to negligence on the part of any Officer of the Post Office, the Postmaster General of the Country or Colony in which the negligence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss.

17.—No Money Order will be paid unless the advice has been previously received.

18.—Additional Rules for greater security against fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of increasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the issue of Money Orders.

By Command,
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office,
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1868.

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take notice that the Eight call of Fifty Dollars on the new Stock of the above named Company is due on the 1st March next and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent per annum will be changed after the above date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE N. MINTO,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 1, 1868 mar1

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above Dock has been in full working order for the last four years. Length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet, neaps 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary Tides runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

For further particulars as to the price of coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to

T. D. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs De Silver & Co., Hongkong; Messrs Boyd & Co., Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug "*WOOSUNG*." Vessels requiring the services of this Tug either from Matson (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.

Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels, to their Establishment at Hongkong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the harbour,—a Granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit Ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Shipyard by the side of the Hongkong Dock, and are ready to contract for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company have four Docks, in which they will take Ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug "*LITTLE ORPHAN*" can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or berth them at reasonable rates.

For particulars, apply to

JOHN INGLIS,
Acting Secretary.

Or to

A. D. MITCHELL,
Manager of Works.

Company's Office, Hongkong Hotel Building,
Hongkong, October 10, 1868.

Insurances

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LONDON.

Incorporated 1859.

CAPITAL,—£1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

Managing Agents in China, — Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong.
Medical Referee, — J. IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Managing Agents in China.

Hongkong, June, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information apply to.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Hongkong and Canton for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against *Sea Risks* at current rates.

ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, July 27, 1868. 27jan-69

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged on short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month,	¼ of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months,	½ " " "
Above 3 m ths and not exceeding six months,	¾ " " "
Above 6 m'ths,	The full Annual Rate.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 14, 1868.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIVERPOOL, AND LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods Stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 28, 1868.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE Co.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company at the Ports of TAMSUI and KELUNG, are prepared to Grant Policies of MARINE INSURANCE at current rates.

DODD & Co.
Tamsui, 10th August, 1868. tf

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, August 24, 1864. tf

NOTICE.
IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3, ... ½ do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6, ... ¾ do.
Above 6 months, ... the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached and Semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from the Town, and their Contents,	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents,	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c. and their Contents,	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

Insurances.

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY AND FORBES & CO.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies are prepared to accept Risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached *Dwelling-Houses* removed from Town, and their Contents, ½ per cent. per annum.

Other *Dwelling-Houses* used strictly as such, and their Contents, ¾ per cent. per annum.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c. and their Contents, 1 per cent. per annum.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Hongkong, March 9, 1866.

NOTICE.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged in Short Period Insurance, viz:—

Not exceeding one month,	¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months,	½ " "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months,	¾ " "
Above 6 months,	the full Annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809,

CAPITAL £2,000,000

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927.

ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

THE Undersigned AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & Co
Hongkong, June 21, 1864.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868. tf.

NOTICE.
MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, ½ do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6, ... ¾ do.
Above 6 months, ... the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868. tf.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual Terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged for *Short Period* Insurances:

One month,	¼ per cent.
Three months,	½ "
Six months,	¾ "

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month,	¼ of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months,	½ " " "
Above 3 m'ths and not exceeding six months,	¾ " " "
Above 6 m'ths,	The full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

Insurances.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month,	¼ of the Annual Rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding three months,	½ " " "
Above 3 m'ths and not exceeding six months,	¾ " " "
Above 6 m'ths,	The full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

NOTICE.
BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at the current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the World.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

NOTICE.
THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, ¼ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, ½ do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6, ... ¾ do.
Above 6 months, ... the full annual rate.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at Current Rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, August 9 1867.

NOTICE.
GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company for Hongkong and Canton are prepared to grant Policies at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, July 17, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

(LIFE DEPARTMENT.)

£2 per Cent. per Annum Bonus declared during the last Fifteen Years on all Profit participating Policies of Two Years' standing.

The utmost liberality practised in the settlement of all Claims, with the representatives of deceased Assurers.

An Assurance for any sum not exceeding £1000 can be effected with the Undersigned without referring to Head-quarters.

By special authority of the Board, Claims are settled at once by the Undersigned without reference to England.

Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

No forfeiture of Policy from unintentional mis-statement.

Premiums payable Half-yearly or Annually at the option of the Assured.

Annual Premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, including £2. 10s. per Cent. for Foreign Risk, which will be deducted during a visit to or a permanent resident in Europe:—

Age.	Without Participation	With Participation.
15	£3 19 8	£4 5 6
20	4 3 8	4 9 4
25	4 8 2	4 14 2
30	4 13 11	4 19 9
35	5 0 0	5 6 2
40	5 8 0	5 14 1
45	5 17 11	6 4 6
50	6 11 7	6 18 3
55	7 11 1	8 0 4
60	8 16 0	9 8 7

N.B. Intermediate ages charged proportionably.

For Forms, for effecting Life Assurances, and for any further information, apply to.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co., *Agents.*
Hongkong, September 3, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above INSURANCE OFFICE, are prepared to accept *Marine Risks*, and issue Policies on any first class Sailing Vessels or Steamers, on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in CHINA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, or LONDON.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

NOTICE.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding One Month,	¼ per cent.
Above One Month and not exceeding Three Months,	½ per cent.
Above Three Months and not exceeding Six Months,	¾ per cent.
Above Six Months,	The full Annual Rate of 1 per cent.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIFE DEPARTMENT.)

INCREASE OF LIMIT.

THE Undersigned have received *Extended Limits*, and are now authorized to accept RISKS and to issue *Life* Policies for Sums not exceeding £2,000 without reference to the Head Office.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January 19, 1869. tf

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having received extended limits from THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorised to issue Policies against FIRE as follows, viz.

On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein — in Hongkong, $60,000; in Macao $45,000.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insur. Company of Liverpool.
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY to Reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on PRIVATE RESIDENCES and on FURNITURE and EFFECTS, therein contained.

In cases of DWELLING-HOUSES removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be *Three-quarters per Cent.* in place of *One per Cent.* per Annum as hitherto charged; and in cases of Residences, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to *One-half per Cent.*

The Royal's Annual Rates for FIRE INSURANCE on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz.:—

Detached and semi-detached *Dwelling-Houses* (removed from the Town) and their Contents,	½ per cent.
Other *Dwelling-Houses* (similarly situated) and their Contents,	¾ per cent.
First Class *China House* and their Contents,	1½ per cent.
Other Risks as per special arrangement.	

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, November 9, 1866.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a list of Premia contributed by them up to the 31st October last, to afford the distribution of the 25 per cent. Profit reserved for the Contributors to the Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, January 2, 1869. fe2

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on BUILDINGS and GOODS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 6, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named COMPANY are prepared to grant Policies against SEA RISKS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1865.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount o premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 2, 1867. tf.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY are prepared to grant Policy covering Marine Risks, at the current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 6, 1866.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macao for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the current Rates.

RAYNAL & Co.
Macao, August 4, 1866.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Companies are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, August 1866.

NOTICE.
NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances:—

Not exceeding one month,	¼ of the Annual rate.
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months,	½ " " "
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months,	¾ " " "
Above 6 months,	the full annual rate.

TURNER & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, April 13, 1868.

Houses and Lands.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

F. A. WHEELER begs to announce to his patrons and the public generally, that he has removed to No. 26, *Queen's Road Central*, (opposite LANE, CRAWFORD & Co's,) where he hopes by attention to business to receive a continuance of their patronage.

Hongkong, January 6, 1869. fe6

TO LET.

THE Corner HOUSE, No. 22 *A*, in Gage Street, containing six Rooms with Compradore's Room and Godowns attached. Water and Gas laid on.

For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, December 1, 1868. tf

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,

TWO Two-Storied Granite GODOWNS at Wanchi, adjoining the Timber Yard of the Union Dock Company.

Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, November 23, 1868.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the House and Offices, No. 4, Gough Street, lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON & Co.

Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE in Chancery Lane. Rent moderate.

Apply to
ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, October 5, 1868. tf

TO LET.

THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof GODOWN capable of containing 1,000 chests of Opium. Situated in the most central part of Queen's Road. Apply to
J. F. ROSE, *Secretary,*
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.

Hongkong, August 12, 1868. tf.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET

RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, situated on the RISE OF THE HILL, Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to
MR. BARRINGTON,
Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1866.

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.

For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.

Hongkong, February 22, 1868.

TO BE LET.

TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.

Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.

Hongkong, December 16, 1867. tf.

Intimations.

SAIL-MAKING.

FAWCETT & Co., having secured the services of an experienced Sail-Maker, are prepared to MAKE or REPAIR SAILS at very reasonable rates.

Hongkong, December 10, 1868. tf

LOTTERY.

TWO DRAWING-ROOM SELF-ACTING ORGANS.

THE above are very fine Instruments, and an Ornament to a Drawing-Room. 100 chances at $5 each. They are on view on the premises, 58 and 60, Wellington street, up to the date of drawing—24th December, 1868, at 1 o'clock p.m., providing the lottery be filled up.

First prize, large Organ; second, small one.

F. DA CUNHA & Co.

Hongkong, December 7, 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.,

DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS AND SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ships' Medicine Chests supplied and refitted.

"TEETH EXTRACTED."

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, *Wellington Street,*
Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 9, 1868.

GEORGE GLASSE,

(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINGSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS)

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED & REFITTED.

Hongkong, May 1, 1867. tf

EASTLACK & WINN,
Surgeon Dentists
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Intimations.

L. FRICKEL & Co.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
Queen's Road. HONGKONG.

ANDREW MILLAR,

HOUSE, SHIP, & STEAM-BOAT PLUMBER,
COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane.

Hongkong, October 26, 1868.

BELLEVUE HOUSE,

PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING ESTABLISHMENT.

Hollywood Road, No. 6, *next to the* HOTEL D'EUROPE, lately Mrs VINTON'S.

CHARLES F. SEABURG.

Hongkong, December 8, 1868.

FAWCETT & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS, GENERAL STORE KEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

PORTRAITS.

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, March 11, 1868. tf

BROWN, JONES & Co.,

UNDERTAKERS.

MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES ERECTED, in the Best Style.

LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on the Shortest Notice.

Apply at
Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

"STAG HOTEL."

SITUATE IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

PERSONS and FAMILIES requiring Superior Hotel Accommodation will find it at the above Establishment.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,
Proprietor.

Breakfast,	9 A.M.
Tiffin,	1 P.M.
Dinner,	7 P.M.

Refreshments provided at all hours. Regular Daily Mess at $30 per month.

The undermentioned Papers are filed:—*China Mail, Daily Press, China Express, Illustrated London News, Punch, Engineer, Scientific American, China Punch.*

ICED DRINKS.

Hongkong, May 4, 1868.

C. L. VOLKMANN,

Private Boarding Establishment,

29, HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 7, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon,*
Mr YOUNG, *House Surgeon,*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day,		$3.00
2nd ,,	(2 Beds in one Room),.... ,, ,,	$2.00
3rd ,,	(Public Wards), ,, ,,	$1.00

These Charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person of Persons resident in the Colony.

Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended:—

1st Class,.....	$60.
2nd ,, ...	$40.
3rd ,, ...	$20.

By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.

Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,

House and Ship Plumbers, Copper and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,
16, *Queen's Road West, and* Acheong's Yard, Praya West.

Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

Published weekly.—Subscription (Exclusive of postage) Tls. 12 per annum; payable in advance.

SUPREME COURT AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,

AND

LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND PROVINCIAL COURTS OF CHINA AND JAPAN.

THE Gazette is a General Weekly Newspaper, containing Officially Revised Reports of Cases heard at the Supreme and Consular Courts, Police Cases, and Proceedings in Bankruptcy; Original Articles; Notes and Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial Summary, &c., &c.

Advertisements will be charged Tls. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50 cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.

Shanghai, January, 1867.

NOTICE.

RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with punctuality and despatch.

And,

Distraint WARRANTS or Rent ISSUED and EXECUTED.

Security, if required.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*

Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Undersigned has this day been *Removed* to No. 22 *B*, corner of STANLEY and POTTINGER STREETS.

GRUN & Co.

Hongkong, December 17, 1868.

NOTICE.

DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable rates, from English, French, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese or German into Chinese, or from Chinese into English. Address,

The "*China Mail*" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of best quality, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the same under Contract, at Hongkong and any Treaty Port in China.

The Depot drawing supplies from the best Mines only, intends to provide a superior article, free of the Surface Coal that has hitherto prejudiced consumers.

MILISCH & Co.,
Agents.

Kilung, April 2, 1868.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS Medicine is universally admitted to be the most efficacious remedy known to the world. No preparation is so suitable to the climates of India and China as this fine and invigorating medicine. It is particularly adapted to the constitution of European ladies, as it is never failing in its effects in all diseases peculiar to females, while those who are attenuated by the debilitating effects of the above climates will find in this wonderful remedy a kind of talisman whereby they may insure a restoration to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The science of Medicine has never before produced any remedy that can be compared to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures after all other means have failed, all wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most inveterate skin diseases peculiar to the climates of India and China. It is the true friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as certain old sores can be removed by it that cannot be conquered by any other treatment.

Hongkong, February 1, 1867. tf

For Sale.

MISS GARRETT
Has just landed ex "Cissy" and late Arrivals.

CROQUET, PATCHESI, SQUAILS and LOTTO, Rocking HORSES, DOLLS in great variety, Magic TOYS, HOOPS, DRUMS, GUNS, PISTOLS, SWORDS, SHUTTLECOCKS, Noiseless BATTLE-DORES, and SHUTTLECOCKS, and a variety of other TOYS.

Also,

Leather Foot BALLS, with spare Indian-Rubbers.

And,

VELVETEENS and SERGES, &c.

Hongkong, January 6, 1869. fe6

BONNETT & Co.

HAVE received by latest arrivals.

Racing SADDLERY, JACKETS, CAPS, white CLOTH for Riding Breeches, BOOT TOPS, Racing SPURS, &c., &c.

Horse RUGS, and an assortment of general SADDLERY.

Also,

Ladies' HATS, WREATHS, Jet JEWELLERY, &c.

Gentlemen's SCARFS, and colored and white Kid Gloves.

1, Wyndham Street,

Hongkong, January 2, 1869.

Ex "*Mikado,*" and "*Whitehall.*"
MISS ROSE

HAS received a Choice Selection of *French* and *English* Fancy GOODS, suitable for BIRTHDAY and CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, also TOYS, in great variety.

Quilting, Serges, Reps, plain and printed Flannels, Prints, Calicos, Merino, and all the newest designs in Woollen GOODS.

Blankets, Huckaback and Turkish Towelling, Bath Blankets, &c., &c.

And, per last Overland Mail,

Ladies' & Children's Hats and Bonnets.

Silk Velvet, Velveteen, and Cloth Jackets, in the latest styles.

WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel.

Hongkong, December 8, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE Copyright and Plant of the *Shanghai Recorder*, Daily Newspaper, and *Supreme Court and Consular Gazette*, Weekly Newspaper, or one-half interest in the same.

Tenders to be received on or before the 20*th instant*. For particulars, apply at the Office.

Shanghai, 5th December, 1868. de20

S. W. BAKER & Co.,

BEG to invite inspection of their New STOCK for the Season, received per late arrivals, including:—

Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, Opera Cloaks, Dresses in plain and fancy Silks, Poplinettes, Reps, and new Textures, French Robes, *ready made*, French Sashes, Belts, Jackets and Mantles, new shape Jupons, white and scarlet Corsets, Lace Falls, Lace and other Trimmings, Ribbons, and Ribbon Velvets in all colors, Hosiery, Kid, Cashmere, and Bronze Boots, white Satin Boots and Kid Gloves. A large assortment of Wool and Embroidery Works, as Cushion Patterns, Smoking Caps, Masala Sets, &c.

Sangster's Umbrellas, Christy's new shape Felt and Shell Hats, a choice lot of Neck Scarfs, Ties, Wrappers, Collars, Socks, Fancy Tweeds and Coatings, Braces, &c.

Brussels Carpets, Velvet Pile Carpets and Rugs, All Wool Damasks, Lace Curtains, Table Covers in great variety, Damask Table Cloths in all sizes, Table Napkins, D'Oyleys, Blankets, Counterpanes, Sheetings, Flannels, Wool Mats, Turkish and other Towels, &c.

Children's Trimmed Hats, Boots, Perambulators, Picture Books, Toys, &c.

Dressing Cases, and Travelling Bags *fitted*, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Playing Cards, and a large assortment of Stationery and Perfumery Goods.

S. W. BAKER & Co.

Hongkong, December 22, 1868.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Ex "*Whitehall,*" "*Red Deer,*" and other Arrivals.

BASS'S ALE in hogsheads and kilderkins.
Do. do. in glass, quarts and pints.
Guinness's Dublin STOUT in qts. and pts.
Barclay & Co's. PORTER in wood.
Hennessy's Pale BRANDY in bottle.
Gates & Co's. superior Pale BRANDY in bottle.
Barlaresque's superior fine Champagne COGNAC.
Duff Gordon's SHERRIES, from $7.50 to $13 per dozen.
Light dinner SHERRY at $6 per dozen.
Tawny Old PORT.
Full flavored fruity PORT.
Swain and Boord's Ginger WINE and Ginger BRANDY.
Gilman's Stores of every description, from Crosse & Blackwell and J. T. Morton; Compton Brothers' HAMS, CHEESE and BACON. Oxford, Cambridge and German SAUSAGES, Paté de Fois Gras TRUFFE Assorted Truffled Game and Meat Paté Perigord TRUFFLES, at

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offer for Sale at very moderate prices a choice Assortment of fine flavored Rhenish WINES, as:—
Genuine JOHANNESBERGER CABINET.
STEINBERGER CABINET.
MARCOBRUNNER CABINET.
SCHARLACHBERGER.
LIEBFRAUEN MILCH.
NIERENSTEINER, in quarts and pints.
JOSEPHSHOFER.
RUDESHEIMER BERG.
SELTZER WATER, in quarts and pints.

Also,

Ruinart Père & Fils CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
Gaspar Testulat's CHAMPAGNE, in qts. and pints.
Perrier Jouet's CHAMPAGNE.
Jules Mumm ,, ,,
Adolph Collins Bouzy MOUSSEUX. CABINET.
,, ,, ,,
Eugene CLIQUOT.
Duc de Montebello CORDON, in quart. and pints.
Sparkling HOCK.
After Dinner CLARET, in pints.

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.
Ex Recent Arrivals.

AMERICAN Prime Mess BEEF, in barrels and half-barrels.
Hamburg Prime Mess BEEF, in barrels.
,, ,, ,, PORK, ,, ,,
Prime Danish BUTTER, in 7 lb. tins, quite fresh.
Muller's *celebrated* LAGERBIER, in cases of 4 doz. quarts at $8 per case.
Deetjen's Bremen PALE ALE in quarts, at

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.

T. & D. Henry's best Government Navy CANVAS constantly on hand at

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Ex "*Finzel,*" "*Red Deer,*" &c.

HUBBUCK'S boiled Linseed OIL, in drums and wood.
Hubbuck's raw Linseed OIL, in drums and wood.
Hubbuck's bright VARNISH, in barrels.
,, Spirits of TURPENTINE, in drums.
Hubbuck's best white ZINC, white LEAD, dry red LEAD, black, green and blue PAINTS, *&c., &c.*
Peacock's patent Composition, rigging LEATHER, Pump LEATHER, Deep Sea Lead LINES, hand Lead LINES, Log LINES, signal HALYARDS.
Assorted colors BUNTING.
Best English Split PEAS, in barrels, at

LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

Just Received from "*Rotterdam.*"

WYNAUD Foking's Double ORANGE CURACOA.
Wynaud Foking's white CURACOA.
A V H GIN in white and square bottles.
Pomeranzen BITTERS.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

Just Received from France and for Sale by the Undersigned.

A Fresh supply of BUTTER in Bottles, in finest condition.
Gruyere CHEESE.
French CHOCOLATE at 75c. per lb.
A fine assortment of French BONBONS, and CONFECTIONERY.
FRUITS in juice, from Teyssonneau.
Do. in Brandy ,,
Crystallized FRUIT, BONBONS with Mottoes, &c.
A large assortment of VEGETABLES in tins. MACCARONI and VERMICELLI, French MUSTARD, French Salad OIL, French white Wine VINEGAR.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, December 14, 1868.

EX RED DEER & DUNKELD.

FOR SALE, at moderate prices and in lots to suit purchasers:—
Prime Strasburg BACON.
North Wilts CHEESE.
Scotch WHISKY, "Mountain Dew."
Guinness' STOUT in pints.
Do. do. in quarts.
Bass' ALE in pints.
Do. ,, in quarts.

Apply to
J. F. ROSE,
Wellington Street.

Hongkong, December 21, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

MR. J. THOMSON begs to intimate that he is now publishing a Series of 40 VIEWS OF HONGKONG, price $25:—

10 Views from Plates,	14 by 12
26 do. do.	10 by 8

4 Small instantaneous Subjects from the DRAGON PROCESSION.

Hongkong, September 4, 1868. tf.

FOR SALE.

DRAUGHT PORTER in Kilderkins.

Apply to
HOWARD HODGES.

Hongkong, August 27, 1868. tf

For Sale

PAYNE AND COMPANY,
BELATEE BUNGALOW,
Calcutta.

ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT,
FOR THE SALE OF THEIR RENOWNED

Chutnies and Indian Condiments
Namely,

Finest Bengal Club Chutney	Per hhd.	£25.
,, Lucknow Chutney	Per doz. qts.	30s
,, Cashmere Chutney	Per doz. pts.	21s
,, Pindaree Chutney		
,, Col. Skinner's C'ney		
,, Major Gray's C'ney		
,, Pickled Mangoes, 100 in barrel,		20s
,, Mulligatawnee Paste	Per hhd.	£25
,, Curry Paste	Per doz. qts.	30s
	Per doz. pts.	20s
,, Curry Powder	Per lb.	4s
,, Tamarind Fish, 100 slices in barrel,		20s
,, Tamarind Fish Rose	½ gal. square.	
,, Mangoe Fish Roses	bottle	7s
,, Smoked Mangoe Fish, 100 in tins,		11s
,, Chili Vinegar	Per bottle	2s
,, Cayenne Pepper	Per bottle.	2s

JAMS AND JELLIES.

	2-lb. tins	1-lb. tins.
,, Guava Jelly	Per dozen.	36s. 24s.
,, Tipparee Jam		
,, Preserved Limes		
,, P'erved Mangoes		
,, Fine Apple Jelly		
,, ,, Pres've		
,, Pickled Limes		
,, Bael Preserve		
,, Bengal Humps	1s 6d per lb.	

N. B.—Chutnies, Curry Powders, and Pastes, shipped in bulk, to any quarter of the Globe.

Payne and Co.,

Have always on hand a large Stock of superior MANILA CIGARS, of all sizes.

Terms: Remittance, or reference in Calcutta, to accompany order.

For orders over £25, 20 per cent discount will be allowed, all Goods free on board in Calcutta.

FOR SALE.

AT THE "*CHINA MAIL*" OFFICE.

THE following SETS of the "CHINA PUNCH" can be obtained, stitched in paper wrappers, at the rate of 25 cents per copy viz:—

		No.	Price.
1 set.	deficient	5.	per set $5.75.
21 ,,	,,	4, 5.	,, $5.50.
2 ,,	,,	4, 5, 6.	,, $5.25.
5 ,,	complete from	10.	,, $3.75.
11 ,,	,, ,,	11.	,, $3.50.
4 ,,	,, ,,	15.	,, $2.50.
4 ,,	,, ,,	16.	,, $2.25.

Also a few separate copies of Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, and from 19 to 24.

C. A. SAINT.

FOR SALE.

MANILA HARD WOOD.

Consisting of:
MOLAVES,
BANABAS,
ARANGAS,
And other descriptions.

Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, August 11, 1868.

SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE, in 2 Volumes, by Revd JUSTUS DOOLITTLE, is For Sale at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai. Price, $5.00.

Hongkong, March 20, 1868. 20mar-69

FOR SALE.

THE New Superior Manila CIGAR in cases of 200 each.

BIELFELD AND ZACHARIAE.

Hongkong, November 9, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED.
Ex "*Great Republic.*"

ANDERSON'S Solace TOBACCO.
Ex "*Mail Steamer.*"
Amber MOUTHPIECES.
Cherrywood STEMS.
CIGARHOLDERS.
Ex "*Salve.*"
Superior Cavite CIGARS.

BIELFELD & ZACHARIÆ.

Hongkong, August 4, 1868.

FOR SALE AT EAST POINT.

A Complete assortment of Lowmoor and Thornycroft PLATE, and Sheet IRON, BAR, ROD, Angle IRON and RIVETS. Double Shear, Spring and Blister STEEL, in round, square and flat bars. Babbits METAL, Muntz Yellow METAL, Copper PLATES, Rods and Pipes. Gas FITTINGS of every description. Boiler TUBES, Pressure GUAGES. FILES, PACKING and all kinds of Engineer's Supplies.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1868. mar10

NOTICE.

NOW Publishing, a series of Photographic Views of Hongkong, Canton and Macao, Characteristic Groups etc., etc., by the Undersigned: about 150 Photographs to select from

In sets of 50 mounted,.....	price,	$30.
,, ½ ,, ,, 25 ,,	,,	20.
,, ,, ,, 50 unmounted, ...	,,	25.
,, ½ ,, ,, 25 ,, ...	,,	15.

FLOYD & Co.

Hongkong, September 21, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE desirable PROPERTY on Queen's Road, lately occupied by Messrs SMITH KENNEDY & Co.

For further particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1867.

LATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
,, SHERRY ,, 9 ,,
,, PORT ,, 2 ,,
,, CLARET ,, 1 ,,

BIRLEY & Co.

Hongkong, April 9, 1867.

STEAM COALS.

For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board,

ENGLISH—Londonderry West Hartley. Davisson's West Hartley, Straker's West Hartley.

WELSH—Blaengware Marthyr.

Apply to ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, March 16, 1866.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Ex *Zephyr*, from Sydney.

500 Tons best screened Steam COAL.

By
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, December 5, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL 16 to 28 oz. and Nails. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

STOVES—STOVES—STOVES.

Apply to
L. FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, January 2, 1869. tf

FOR SALE,
Ex "*Lota.*"

WIRE ROPE from 1 in. to 3 in. Galvanized Jib HANKS, 2 in. to 3½ in. Superior Bottled ALE and Guinness' STOUT. Pump LEATHER.

Apply to
FAWCETT & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1869. tf

FOR SALE.

THE Well-known Racing Pony *ALARM.*

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, December 5, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

SHEET ZINC.
Sheet LEAD.
Galvanized RODS.
Boiler PLATES.
Brown Sheathing FELT.
Yellow Metal Stern PLATES.
BOLTS and NUTS.

RAY & Co.

Hongkong, December 4, 1868. 4fe

FOR SALE.

DUFF & GORDON'S PALE SHERRY in 1 doz. cases.
Bass ALE in qts.
Bass ALE in pints.
Guinness STOUT, in qts.
do. do., in pints.
Hennessy BRANDY.
Kinahan L. L. WHISKY.

RAY & Co.

Hongkong, December 4, 1868. 4fe

FOR SALE.

BASS'S BEER, quarts and pints.
Allsopp's BEER.
Champagne ALE.
Bridge's PORTER.
Pale India STOUT.
French PATTIES.
Imperial PLUMS.
TOBACCO and CIGARS.
SHERRY—PORT—CHAMPAGNE.
Yellow SOAP.
Toilet SETS.
TURPENTINE—Paint OIL—CANVAS &c., &c.
A small portable PUMP, with HOSE complete.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer and General Commission Agent.

Commercial Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road,
Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

COALS.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Coal Steamers on the most reasonable terms from a Cargo of English Steam Coals now afloat in this Harbour or from fresh Welsh and Australian Coals in Store.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkon September 22, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.
Just Received.

500 Barrels PORTLAND CEMENT.

Apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER,
3, *d'Aguilar Street.*

Hongkong, September 12, 1868. tf.

FOR SALE.
Ex S.S. "*TIGRE.*"

A FEW Bags of Mocha COFFEE, @ $7 per bag of 28 lb.

Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.

Hongkong, August 31, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.

COALS suitable for Household purposes.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, October 8, 1868. tf.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
MUMM & Co.'s HOCK & MOSELLE, qts. and pts.
Chillingworth's SHERRY and PORT.
CHAMBERTIN, WHISKEY.
WHITE & PRICE'S BRANDY.
ALLSOPP'S ALE, draught and bottle.
BAROLAY & GUINNESS' STOUT.
BRIDGES & SONS' PORTER.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong November 20, 1867.

NEW BOOK,

"THE Speculations of 'The Old Philosopher' LAU-TSZE."
Translated from the Chinese
BY
JOHN CHALMERS, A.M.
Price $1.50.

ALSO,

"The Origin of the Chinese" by the same author: Price $1.

Apply at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. or The London Mission House.

Hongkong, October 17, 1868.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL, 18 to 28 oz. Muntz and Vivians.

JOHN BURD & Co.

Hongkong, April 5, 1867.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL, 20/28 oz. and NAILS.

Also,

Vivian's Patent Yellow METAL Keel PLATES, 12lbs. and 13lb. with NAILS.

Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, June 14, 1867.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING PAPER.

HESSE & Co.

Hongkong, June 19, 1868.

Notices to Consignees.

"ALBANY" FROM GLASGOW.

CONSIGNEES are requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take quick delivery of their Goods.

Consignees of 1500 kegs Gunpowder marked "Melfort" and shipped by Messrs BLACKBURN LOW & Co., will please send their Bills of Lading at once and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents of the "Albany."
Hongkong, January 21, 1869. ja28

"SHAKSPERE" FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for *countersignature* and to take *immediate* delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, January 19, 1869. ja27

"SIR HENRY HAVELOCK," FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

RAY & Co.
Hongkong, January 18, 1869. fe1

THE following cases have been landed and stored at the risk and expense of the Consignees, who are requested to take immediate delivery.

Ex "Hoogly," 31st October, 1868.
VC 827 . . . . . 1 case Arms.

Ex "Tigre," 6th January, 1869.
HCGO 361/70, ... 10 cases Opium.
BO

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, January 16, 1869.

Notices of Firms

THE interest and responsibility of Mr GEORG WILHELM SCHWEMANN and of Mr RUDOLPH HEINSEN in our firm ceased on the 31st December 1867, and 31st December 1868 respectively.

Mr FERDINAND NISSEN, and Mr HEINRICH HOPFIUS have this day been admitted partners in our firm at Hongkong and in China, which now consists of Mr GEORG THEODOR SIEMSSEN, Mr WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Mr ADOLPH JOOST, Mr FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr HEINRICH HOPFIUS.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. 2apr

NOTICE.

MR WILLIAM JUDSON BLYDENBURGH, and Mr GEORGE HURLBUT are admitted partners in our Firm.

Mr HENRY CUTLER LOW will sign our Firm per procuration.

SMITH ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. ma5

THE interest and responsibility of Mr ABRAHAM DAVID EZEKIEL, in our Firm in China, ceased on the 31st December last, and Mr CHARLES ELIAS SASSOON has been admitted a partner therein from this date.

E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. fe5

I HAVE this day authorised Mr C. LANGDON DAVIES to sign my name per procuration to all orders for goods supplied to the Hongkong Hotel, and I alone am liable to pay for goods supplied upon such orders.

I have further authorised Mr Davies to collect all debts due to me on Hotel account, for which his receipt will be a sufficient discharge.

LEE AFOONG.
Hongkong, December 1, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

MR C. J. H. SCHRODER, is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, from this date.

SCHWINBECK & THIEL.
Saigon, November 14, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr WILLIAM NEILSON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last.

Mr TOBIAS PIM, Mr WILLIAM NISBET OLMSTED and Mr H. SEYMOUR GEARY are authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong and China from this date.

OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, AVERAGE ADJUSTER and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

C. LANGDON DAVIES.
Hongkong, July 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date Mr GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, at Foochow from this date.

BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, June 3, 1868.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this port as General Commission Merchant, under the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr FREDERICK PEDDER in our Firm ceases from this date.

H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, December 31, 1868. apr2

MR. FRANCIS CHOMLEY is a Partner in our Firm, which from this date will be conducted under the Name of BROWN & Co.

H. D. BROWN & Co.
Amoy, January 1, 1869. apr2

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR D. O. CLARK retires from our Firm, and Mr J. MURRAY FORBES and Mr E. D. BARBOUR are admitted Partners from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.
China, January 1, 1869. july2

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS under the firm of KRUMMENACHER & Co.

J. KRUMMENACHER.
R. RADECKER.
Office—No. 12, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. 2fe

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr CLAUS BUDDE to sign our Firm from this date.

DREYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

Insurances.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL 2,000,000 DOLLARS,
in 2,000 Shares of 1,000 Dollars each.

Consulting Committee:—
GEORGE F. HEARD, ESQ.
WM. KAYE, ESQ.
R. ROWETT, ESQ.
S. D. SASSOON, ESQ.
F. BUXEY, ESQ.

General Managers,—Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Head Office, No. 39, Queen's Road.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, which expires by effluxion of time in a few months, having proved a highly successful undertaking, it has been determined by a large number of its shareholders to form a permanent Company, under the same management and with increased Capital.

It is proposed to register the Company under the Limited Liability Ordinance, and the amount of the Capital having been fixed at Two Millions of Dollars, it is considered that Insurers will be amply secured thereby, while at the same time each shareholder will know the extent of his individual liability. The capital proposed to be called up amounts to a large sum, and provision will be made for the creation of an ample Reserve Fund, which will, it is expected, in a very short time accumulate to an amount practically to give the fullest security both to Insurers and Insured, irrespective of the unpaid Capital.

It is intended to anticipate the termination of the Old Company, by dissolving it from and after the 31st December next, and measures are being taken for that purpose.

In anticipating a successful career for the New Company, it is only necessary to present to the public the results of the Old Company since its establishment in May 1866, as exhibited by the following figures:—

The total premiums collected from the 11th May 1866 to the present time, a period of only two years and five months, amount to.....$304,727.72

The losses which have been paid within the same period have amounted to.....$130,081.22 and include the large sum of $85,270 lost by the Fire at Hongkong in Nov. 1867.

The amount now at the Credit of the Working Account, after paying all Expenses and Re-insurances to date, exceeds.....$160,000.00

These figures fully warrant the most sanguine expectations of success, and it is but reasonable to expect that, strengthened with larger Capital, the present undertaking cannot fail to prove at least as successful as the former one. The Old Company, when it entered the field, had to create a business for itself, but the New one, in taking over the outstanding risks and connections of the Old Company, will at once receive a very large amount of premium, and enter on a profitable and organised business. Moreover, there is no doubt that the risk of Fire in Hongkong has been greatly diminished by the Building Regulations now in force, and by the establishment of a Fire Brigade.

The following are the main features of the New Company:—

1. A first Call of $100, to be paid upon each share on allotment, and a further Call of $100 to be paid in Six Months; all further Calls to be determined upon at General Meetings of the shareholders.

2. Interest at 12 per cent per annum to be in the first instance allowed on the paid up Capital, such Interest to be payable half-yearly, on 30th June, and 30th December. The profits after deducting the said Interest to be applied thus:—20 per cent, *pro rata*, amongst such of the shareholders as shall have contributed or influenced business to the Company, and the remainder in forming a Reserve Fund of $250,000.

3. When such Reserve Fund shall have been accumulated, the payment of Interest to cease, and the profits to be applied thus:—20 per cent to be distributed as already mentioned amongst the shareholders who shall have contributed business to the Company; 30 per cent. to the augmentation of the Reserve Fund until it shall reach $1,000,000, at which figure it is to be permanently maintained; and the remaining 50 per cent. to be distributed by way of dividend amongst the shareholders generally.

4. No shareholder to hold more than 250 shares.

5. The Company to be managed by General Managers, with the assistance of a Consulting Committee.

6. The Funds of the Company to be deposited in Banks or in Government Securities approved of by the Committee.

The Deed of Association may be inspected at the Office of the General Managers, or at the Office of Mr HENRY C. CALDWELL, the Solicitor of the Company.

Hongkong, December 15, 1868. ja25

New Advertisements.

STEAM TO SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "FORMOSA," will leave for the above places, at 6 A.M. on Tuesday, the 26th Inst., instead of the time previously notified.

W. MACAULAY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, January 23, 1868. ja26

WELSH COALS.

FOR SALE.—Best Welsh COALS, from alongside of a Vessel now in Harbour. Apply to

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, January 23, 1869. tf

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 26th inst., at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—

An assorted Invoice of English Stationery, consisting of cream and blue-laid note, foolscap, letter and overland Paper, commercial and official Envelopes of assorted sizes, Blotting-paper, writing, copying and red Ink, etc., etc.

13 doz. superior made white Shirts, linen fronts.
12 pieces scarlet Flannels.
20 pieces all wool fancy Flannels.
10 pieces Scotch Tweeds.
8 doz. Lambs'-wool Drawers and Undershirts.
5 pieces red and green Damask.
10 pairs 9lb. scarlet Blankets.
50 pairs 10lb. " "
50 pairs 10lb. green "
50 doz. Towels.
10 doz. silk Umbrellas, assorted colors.
200 doz. Glass-plates.
150 doz. glass-stoppered Bottles.
100 doz. Powder-flasks, 8 ounces.
150 gross Bryant & May's Matches.
7 cases French Preserves.
10 cases ¼ Sardines.
25 cwt. assorted Paints.
30 drums Hubbuck's Paint Oil.
30 bolts Canvas, assorted numbers.
20 pieces Bunting, assorted colors.
30 casks Bass' Ale, in quarts.
20 cases fine pale Cognac Brandy.
40 cases Schiedam Gin, large bottles.
30 cases English Old Tom.
120 doz. assorted Scents and Hair-oil.

And a variety of other Goods.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, January 23, 1869. ja26

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 27th January, at Noon, at Messrs DEMSKY & Co.'s Premises, Praya, No. 37.

The remainder of their STOCK IN TRADE, Store-fixtures, Office Furniture, etc., etc.

Also,

Two Boats and Davits, etc., etc.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, January 23, 1869. ja27

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as Merchants and Commission Agents in connection with Messrs D. B. MEHTA & Co. of Calcutta.

Mr RUSTOMJEE SOHRABJEE WOONWALLA is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong.

RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEEBHOY & Co.
Office No. 7, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, January 12, 1869. 15fe

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

QUEEN'S ROAD,

RESPECTFULLY solicit inspection of their New GOODS, in the following Departments.

SILKS.
Evening Dresses — Velvets.
RIBBONS.
Lace — Fancy Dresses.
HOSIERY.
Gloves — Trimmings.
HABERDASHERY.
Manchester — Prints.
MANTLES.
Shawls — Jackets.
BONNETS.
Millinery — Ladies' Outfits
BABY LINEN.

Gentlemen's Hats— Gloves.
HOSIERY.
Cloths — Tweeds.
Tailoring in all its Branches.

PERFUMERY, &c.

Household Linens— Blankets.
CARPETS.

FURNISHING DRAPERY,
Etc., Etc.

P.S.—The Dress-making, Millinery and Tailoring are under the Supervintendence of experienced West End hands.

Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

New Advertisements.

SAILORS' HOME, WEST POINT.

Trustees.

Hon. W. KESWICK, — FORBES, Esq.
" JOHN DENT, H. G. THOMSETT, Esq., R.N.

Directors

Hon. H. B. GIBB, W. MACAULAY, Esq.
G. J. HELLAND, Esq. D. SASSOON, Esq.
G. HEARD, Esq. Rev. W. R. BEACH.
W. LEMANN, Esq. J. J. MURRAY, M.D.

Committee of Management.

Hon. W. KESWICK, *Chairman.*
W. MACAULAY, Esq. H. G. THOMSETT, Esq., R.N.
G. J. HELLAND, Esq.

DONATIONS of Books, Periodicals, Newspapers, Clothes, &c., will be most thankfully received.

A. OVERBURY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

MORRIS'S DIRECTORY
for
CHINA, JAPAN
and
THE PHILIPPINES, &c.,
1869.

THE above Work is now PUBLISHED and READY FOR CIRCULATION. Apply to

JOHN B. MORRIS,
Messrs Bowra & Co.,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, January 13, 1869.

PRINTING of every description executed at the "China Mail" Office with accuracy, neatness, punctuality, and at reasonable charges, by

CHARLES A. SAINT.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

A TABLE showing the Proposed Movements of the Mail Steam Packets of the P. & O. Company for the Year 1869, as approved by Her Majesty's Postmaster General.

To be had at the *China Mail* Office, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, December 26, 1868.

LATEST SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan. 23, *Ganges*, British steamer, 1,200, Cates, Shanghai, Jan. 20, 1,279 bales Silk, 763 packages Tea, and $753,881.—P. & O. Co.

Jan. 23, *Dioscuren*, N. G. barque, 345, Wagner, Tamsuy, Jan. 20, Camphor, 2000 piculs.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

Jan. 23, *Nile*, Brit. barque, 296, Deane, Borneo, 18th Dec., General.—T. HOWARD.

CLEARED.

Johanna, for Tientsin.
American, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Ganges*, Messrs H. P. Austin, A. Cock, F. H. Hardreaves, and Col. Smith, and 31 Chinese.

The following European passengers left this for Canton on the 22nd:—
Mr and Mrs M'Clelland.

The following European passengers arrived here from Canton on the 23rd:—
Major Crossman, R.E.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Ganges*, from Shanghai, reports had light N.E. monsoon all the passage to Hongkong.

The British barque *Nile*, from Borneo, reports the first part of passage fine weather, the latter part had strong gales from N.E. and heavy cross sea.

WHAMPOA SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 22, Omba, London, Teas, &c.
Gertrude, Hongkong, Ballast.

CARGOES.

(*From the Canton Customs Daily Returns.*)

Per *Suwonada*, cleared for Coast Ports—
70 packages Rattans.
39 cases Silk Ribbons and P. Goods.
36 packages Yellow and White Lead.
54 packages Sundries.

Imported per the same from Shanghai—
125 packages Nankeen
95 bales Tobacco.
6774 piculs Wheat.
61 packages Sundries.

Per *Candace*, cleared for Tientsin.
330 bags Betelnut.
301 packages Fans.
250 packages Yellow and White Lead.
1388 bags Sugar.
200 cases Sugar Candy.
720 cases Tobacco.
156 packages Sundries.

Per *Omba*, cleared for London—
2125 chests Congou Tea.
9 boxes do.
613 boxes Scented Orange Pekoe Tea.
4885 boxes Scented Caper Tea.
1340 boxes Young Hyson Tea.
175 bales Silk Refuse.
50 cases Chinaware.
50 casks Soy.
1078 packages Merchandise (re-export.)
33 packages Sundries.

Per *Magnet*, loading for New York—
20 cases Cassia Buds.
875 packages Fire Crackers.
1050 boxes Preserves.
4296 rolls Matting.
214 cases Straw Hats.
275 cases Silk.

Per *Caroline*, loading for New York.
2000 packages Cassia.
250 packages Fire Crackers.
24 cases Rhubarb.
25 packages Sundries.

Imported per *Gertrude*, from Shanghai.
6130 piculs Wheat.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For SINGAPORE & BOMBAY.—
Per Str. "*AMERICAN*," on Monday, the 25th instant, at 1 P.M.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—
Per "*FORMOSA*," on Tuesday, the 26th instant, at 5 A.M., instead of at the time previously notified.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

1. It is hereby notified for general information that, the Contract between the Government of Mauritius and the Union Steam-ship Company, for the Conveyance of Mails once a Month between Ceylon and Mauritius, and between Mauritius and Natal, having terminated, the correspondence for Mauritius will be forwarded from this Office in the Mail for Aden, from whence it will be sent to its destination by the French Mail Packets leaving Aden for Reunion and Mauritius on the 23rd of each Month.

2. No alteration has been made in the rates of Postage on correspondence addressed to Mauritius.

3. As the communication with Natal and the Cape of Good Hope is thus cut off, the correspondence for those Colonies, unless marked to be forwarded by Private Ship, will, in future, be sent in the Mails for London at the following rates of Postage, which must be paid in advance, viz:—

Upon Letters sent by way of Southampton,.....46 cents each ½ oz.
When sent by way of Marseilles,.....54 " " "
Newspaper via Southampton,..... 4 " "
Newspapers via Marseilles,..... 6 " "
Book Packets via Southampton,.....10 " under 4 oz., 20 cents, above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz.; and 20 cents for every additional 8 oz.

Book Packets via Marseilles, 14 cents under 4 oz.; 28 cents above for and not exceeding 8 oz.; and 28 cents for every additional 8 ounces.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong,
9th September, 1868.

IT is hereby notified that, under the provisions of a Treasury Warrant dated the 7th May, the Postage on a Letter not exceeding half-an-ounce in weight posted in Hongkong or at any of the Ports in China and Japan addressed to Egypt, or posted in Egypt addressed to Hongkong or any of the Ports in China and Japan, and conveyed in the Mails by British Packet, is reduced from Twenty-four Cents to Twelve Cents.

For Letters exceeding half-an-ounce in weight a further rate of Twelve Cents for each half ounce is chargeable.

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 15, 1868.

IT is hereby notified for general information that henceforward the Postage chargeable on Book and Packets of Patterns addressed to the United States of America transmitted via the United Kingdom will be as follows, viz:—

Via SOUTHAMPTON.

Under 4 ounce,	12	cents.
Above 4 ounce and not exceeding 8 ounce,	24	"
Above 8 ounce and not exceeding 12 ounce,	36	"
Above 12 ounce and not exceeding 16 ounces,	48	"
For every additional 4 oz.,	12	"

Via MARSEILLES.

Under 4 ounce,	16	cents.
Above 4 ounce and not exceeding 8 ounce,	32	"
Above 8 ounce and not exceeding 12 ounce,	48	"
Above 12 ounce and not exceeding 16 ounce,	64	"
For every additional 4 oz.,	16	"

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory in each case.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, June 18 1868.

It is hereby notified that, under the authority of a Treasury Warrant dated the 1st May last, Superintending, or First-Class Schoolmasters in the Army will, in future, be entitled to the same privileges in regard to Letters sent by or addressed to them on their own private affairs as are at present enjoyed by Commissioned Officers in the Army; and all Army Schoolmistresses will be entitled (as Army Schoolmasters of all but the First-Class now are) to the same privileges, in regard to their Letters, are enjoyed by non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, July 31, 1868.

UNDER DESPATCH.

For Singapore and Bombay.—Per steamer *American*, on Monday, the 25th inst., at 2 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.—Per *Formosa*, on Tuesday, the 26th instant, at 6 A.M.

QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 23d January, 1869.

OPIUM.—Patna, New,	$643¾	
Benares, New,	638¾	
Malwa,	665 a 670	
COTTON.—CALCUTTA,	16 a 19½	
BOMBAY,	17 a 21½	
SHANGHAE,	19 a 20	

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight,	4/5 a 4/5½
Credits, 6 "	4/5½ a 4/5¾
On Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs. 222	
" Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 222	
" Shanghae, 3 days' sight, Bank, Tls. 74½	
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. *B.*,	9 nominal.
Sycee,	6¼ a 7
Mexicans,	½ per cent
Gold Leaf,	23.10 a 23.30
Gold Bar, 98 touch,	22 80 a 23.10
English Sovereigns,	4.55
Australian Sovereigns,	4.63
Discount,	9 a 10
H. & W. Dock, Old, 6 p. c. dis.	New, 28
H. & S. Bank Shares, Old,	27 p. c. p.
Do. do. New,	6½ "
Union Dock	30 p. c. dis.

Temperature.

HONGKONG, 23d January, 1869.
(*Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.*)

THERMOMETER—9 A.M.,	Dry,	62
Do.	Wet,	59
Do. 4 P.M.,	Dry,	67½
Do.	Wet,	65
Self-registered Maximum,		69½
Do. Min. over night,		62
BAROMETER,— 9 A.M.,		30.144
Do, 4 P.M.,		30.044

RELIGIOUS SERVICES ON SUNDAYS IN HONGKONG.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning, 11 o'clock—Lord Bishop. Afternoon 4 o'clock—Lord Bishop.

UNION CHURCH.—Minister, Rev. D. B. Morris. Morning Service, 11 A.M.; Evening, 6.30 P.M.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHAPEL.—(Service in Chinese.) Morning 10 o'clock.—Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. Afternoon 3 o'clock.—The same.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—Wellington Street. Very Rev. T. Raimondi, P. Ap. In the morning, at 6, 1st Mass; 7, 2nd Mass; 8, High Mass with Sermon in Portuguese; 9.30, Last Mass with Sermon in English, by the Rev. T. Borglignoli. In the afternoon, at 4, Sermon in Chinese; at 4.30, Sermon in Portuguese; 5, Benediction.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHAPEL.—Spring Gardens. In the morning, at 7, Mass with Sermon in Chinese, by the Rev. F. Yaw.

At the Roman Catholic Reformatory, West Point, Rev. B. Vigano. Service at 7.30 A.M.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, on every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

SAILOR'S HOME.—Evening Service, at 6 P.M.—Rev. Canon Beach.

CHRISTADELPHIAN SYNAGOGUE.—Queen's Road (East). Service at 4 P.M. every Sunday.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our columns are open to all who wish to address the public on legitimate grounds, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

All communications addressed to this paper must be accompanied by the name of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

NOTICE.—It is particularly requested that all communications relating to the general business of this paper be addressed to the Proprietor and in no case to individuals by name. Much delay and inconvenience in the transaction of business will thereby be avoided.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 1869.

THE HOME PRESS ON THE YANGCHOW AFFAIR.

IT has seldom been our ill-fortune to peruse so hopeless a collection of misstatements and absurdities as is presented by the recent articles upon the Yangchow affair in the *Times* and *Standard*. The *Daily Telegraph*, usually the least reliable authority on Chinese matters, has on this occasion distinguished itself by avoiding some of the most glaring errors into which its contemporaries have fallen; but even its article is but the too evident production of a writer labouring under a great misconception of existing facts. As the unsparing opponents of "humbug" whenever it has presented itself, even under missionary guise, we may claim a hearing when we designate in the language we have used the attempt made to cast upon the missionary body in China an odium so unmerited as that set forth by the articles in question. We differ often from missionary views, think that some amongst the body are more zealous than well-educated or gifted with common sense, and entirely oppose the teaching which finds no good in the moral maxims of a nation the most ancient in existence. But, on the other hand, we cannot pass without comment the deliberate insult cast upon the missionaries in China generally by writers whose position in connection with leading journals at home has unfortunately gifted their ignorance with the power of doing widespread mischief.

The advent of Mr Burlingame has evidently had a vast influence upon the London papers. His mission was condemned at first; but this, it was before long found out, was by no means the way to keep up public interest. Opposition persisted in would have shelved a diplomatic raree-show, and few would care to read more in antagonism to a scheme already condemned. Happily the Yang-chow affair afforded a splendid opportunity of re-introducing the subject of the mission in a more favourable way, the only necessity being that the missionaries should be unsparingly found fault with. Public sympathy in China, it was well known, was not very active on their side, and the throwing of a little more mud than necessary would not much matter if the hitherto coldly-received embassy could be aided thereby. Her Majesty's reception of Mr Burlingame and the native associates—the representatives of "no end" of invitations to plant the shining cross in every lowly valley, as demonstrated at Yang-chow and Formosa—shewed clearly enough the direction in which the diplomatic cat was about to jump. Why not go with the official stream and turn their back upon the past? Hence the articles in question.

Let us first of all see what amount of intimate knowledge of the Empire is displayed in these articles. For it is safe to assume that, as the statements made agree more or less with fact, so will the opinions expressed be more or less valuable. The *Standard* gives us a good deal of information to begin with. The Chinese complain, it says, that we in our narratives of travel and in our journals

apply the word "barbarian" to their countrymen. If they do so complain they are liars, as the most anti-Chinese articles and works that have ever appeared have never got beyond the word semi-barbarians. But the announcement that they complain of the matter is, we fear, a larger falsehood still. Mr Burlingame may complain of such a word being used. But the complaint of an educated citizen of the United States and the complaint of even ten thousand among the 360,000,000 of Chinese are too very different things. But, the *Standard* continues:—

"We find some difficulty in intrepreting the purposes of Mr Burlinghame's mission in certain respects. It is easy to recognise a marvellous advance in the people who translate into their own language Wheaton's 'International Law' and Longfellow's 'Psalm of Life.'"

We should think they *did* find some difficulty, if this is the amount of their knowledge of Chinese literary progress—Dr Martin, an accomplished American sinologue, having translated the one, and Mr Wade the other! and the Chinese having as little claim to any connection with the projection of either idea, or even its execution, save under the eye and by the help of those gentlemen, as can well be conceived. The *Standard* however is equally great at geography:—

"Some time must elapse, probably, before we know what is meant by respecting the neutrality of the Chinese waters and the integrity of the Chinese frontiers. Say what we will we cannot keep our steamers off the Yellow River, and we cannot help our countrymen from entering the Chinese civil service, which they have done by hundreds.

Shade of Marco Polo! listen. We indeed should put the case differently. We cannot get our steamers *on* the Yellow River.

It is impossible to continue quotations at length, as we should exceed in a few minutes the utmost limits our columns will permit. But we must give the *Standard's* opinion of China as it is. She is no longer, says that erudite authority "isolated as she was for hundreds of years. Her border deserts are not barriers; they are threatened with railways; her seas are not as the moat around a fortress; they are covered with clouds of canvass; her rivers are not locked; we steam up them freely; her priests do not forbid our propagandism; it is allowed full scope, except among the most bigoted populations." It is not too much to say that every single phrase in the foregoing is either absolutely or partly wrong. The great mass of the empire is as isolated as ever; her border deserts are still the barriers they ever were. No railways have been projected across them. Her rivers with three exceptions *are* locked to foreign trade. We do not steam up them "freely." Her priests do not forbid our propagandism because as a class the Chinese priests are simply dirty, uneducated and vicious coolies, and are *held as such* by the population generally. Our propagandism is *not* allowed full scope, as at no single port in China has it been received without opposition past or present. So much for the reliability of the *Standard's* knowledge of China!

The *Times* is scarcely more fortunate in its statement of the conditions under which missionary work has been and is carried on in China, while—as befits the more important organ—it is less vague and wild in its assertions. It quotes the expulsion of the Jesuits from China as an argument against propagandism, delightfully oblivious of the fact that political and not religious success was the cause which led to their downfall; though of course the Christian converts shared the fate of their instructors, their belief in the new religion being taken as an evidence of attachment to their views. The *Times* also likens our missionaries to Mr Murphy, the rowdy anti-Catholic blackguard at home. Nothing can be more false than to represent the protestant missionaries in China as agitators of this nature. There are a few fools amongst them, as we suspect there are in most other professions, but the majority are quiet, hard-working men who conduct their services and preaching in a common-sense way, and though not always judicious, seldom giving provocation, even on the score of "abusing" Chinese beliefs. Writers at home seem to be, as a rule, ignorant of the character of the religious sentiment which prevails amongst the Chinese. The Chinese have no "faith" as we understand the word, and carry their reverence for their "Lohan," and "Poussa" just far enough to flog and chain them if refractory in not granting applications addressed to them. No Chinese are "outraged" by any amount of preaching against the purely religious superstitions of the empire. On the contrary, one of the greatest stumbling-blocks to missionary success is the absolute readiness with which the Chinese populace admit our religion to be good—very good—quite unobjectionable, but equally unnecessary.

The general tone of all the articles which have appeared in the home press is much to be deplored. We agree with much urged against missionary enterprize as a matter of opinion, but fail to see the slightest excuse for the attempt made by the Chinese to burn Mr Reid and his party. But what is the roasting of a few men, women and children compared to the interests of cotton and the peace party, the friendship of the Chinese mission and the opportunity of planting shining crosses (of dollars?) up and down the hills of China? We blush for our countrymen when we reflect that the *Times* and *Telegraph* and *Standard* must be taken to represent the opinions of a large number of them. With such teachers, what marvel if China remains almost entirely misunderstood by the people at large?

ATTACK BY CHINESE ON THE CREW OF THE "COCKCHAFER."

By the *Kwang Tung* we have news of a serious disturbance at Swatow. It appears that the boats of H. M. gunboat *Cockchafer* were exercising in a creek about four miles beyond Swatow, when their crew were stoned by some natives, the missiles striking several of the men. The latter landed and caught one of the assailants, whom they detained with the intention of handing him over to the native authorities, and retreated to their boats. A large mob of Chinese, however—some 400 or 500—suddenly made their appearance from the village in the neighbourhood, and being well armed with gingalls opened a galling fire on the boats' crews. The latter returned the fire with their Snider rifles, but were obliged to retreat, twelve of their number being wounded and two, the boatswain and gunner, not being expected to live. The loss on the Chinese side is said to be fourteen killed and several wounded.

This accident is particularly unfortunate, in view of the recent opening of Chao-chow-fu. We anxiously await further details, but the story, so far as it reached us, throws the entire blame on the Chinese; and not even the *Times* or the *Telegraph* can impute fault to the missionaries. We have to repeat the expression of our thankfulness that Sir Harry Keppel is admiral of the China station. It seems as if matters are approaching a culminating point—the point of war, which, as usual, must be undertaken by the power that practically opened up China to foreign trade. The Mission which Mr Burlingame heads is full of peaceful meaning, no doubt, but there is a much more eloquent expression in the Gingalls and Sniders that were used at Swatow.

From private information we learn that the mob who first began the attack was composed partly of men and partly of boys—as most hostile gatherings are, especially in China. Almost every man in the *Cockchafer's* boats was wounded, more or less severely; and even the man who brought the despatches on board the *Kwang-tung*, although on duty, had his arm in a sling. The Gunner and Boatswain are rather dangerously hit—one having been shot through the upper part of the body (back and breast), and the other in the shoulder, the ball having lodged in the chest. In the latter case, the bullet is unfortunately so far from the reach of the surgeon's probe, that fears are entertained of the possibility of its being removed; and if, as is generally the case, the ball be an iron one, very serious consequences may result. All the wounded men are in Hospital, and are being carefully attended to by Dr Scott. The Gunner, who is a good marksman, is said to have fired no less than four hundred rounds of Snider ammunition before he was hit—so that the estimate of the loss on the part of the rascally natives may probably be under the mark. The gallant commander (Lieutenant Kerr) was of course exposed to the fire as much as any of his men; but it is satisfactory to know that he is unhurt. He had at least two very narrow escapes for his life,—one bullet passing over his head grazed or went through his cap, and another found a lodgment in the breast of his coat. No little excitement, as might be expected, was caused in Swatow, when the boats returned.

The following version of the affair was published by our contemporary, in an extra at noon:—

The *Quang-tung*, steamer, which arrived this morning from the East Coast, brings important news from Swatow. Lieut. Kerr of H.M. gun-boat *Cockchafer*, requiring to exercise his men in boat manœuvres, took them for a pull some eight miles, luckily in armed boats. When they passed the village of Puling, the villagers seem to have taken umbrage at the sight of the boats, flying the British ensign, and forthwith commenced pelting at them with stones. Lieut. Kerr protested against this, and landed to seek the headman, addressing himself to a respectable Chinese, who it subsequently turned out, was actually the headman himself. Lieutenant Kerr asked him where the Elders where to be found; but he refused to say, and failing being able to obtain the interview desired, Lieutenant Kerr eventually determined to take the man to Swatow. This was resisted, and the braves coming to the rescue of their chief, fired on Lt. Kerr and his party, but were sent to the four winds by a few rounds from the Sniders. Lieut. Kerr then re-embarked, with the intention of returning; but he had not gone a mile, when he was met by the villagers of Puling, Ontingpin, and Tautun (who are in league,) who had cut across a neck of land to intercept him, and a murderous fire was poured into the boats from the high banks, wounding eleven; two of them severely. The fire was returned and it is reported that eleven villagers were killed and thirty wounded. Fortunately none of the men in the boat were killed. It is to be hoped that prompt measures will be taken and severe punishment be inflicted upon the villagers at Ontingpin, which lies on the bank of the river, through which much of the foreign traffic with the city lies. It is understood that a gun-boat is to be sent at once to Canton, to take despatches to the Admiral, who left this morning for that place.

THERE were two alarms of fire last night—one in a house between Stanley and Wellington Streets, the other in Elgin Street. Both were mere chimney-fires, and were extinguished apart from the efforts of the Fire Brigade; but the alacrity with which the brigade men now turn out is a noticeable feature. The Police were also out; but the want of water would again have been a great misfortune, had its presence been actual y required. This is the weak point of all fire-extinguishing efforts, so far at least as the hand-engines are concerned. The occupants of the house in Wellington St., two doors from the International Dispensary, did not appear to facilitate in any way the extinction of the first-named fire, and were very slow even in opening their doors for the admission of those ready and willing to work.

LOCAL.

THE steamer *Ganges*, with the Shanghae mails, came in this afternoon; but she brings no important news.

THERE was a miserably small attendance at the concert given last night by Signor Errani; but the singing of all the artistes was very well appreciated by all present.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr. May on the Bench.

Inspector Grey charged Lee Ayook, a coolie, with the unlawful possession of an old spar of wood, for the possession of which he could not give a satisfactory account. The spar was not a valuable one, but the fact of prisoner's having come by it in a questionable manner was clear.—Defendant, who is an individual who appears to reckon originality amongst his other qualifications, stated that he "picked up" the piece of wood. He had experienced a very uncomfortable dream the other night, and he knew that he was about to get into trouble.—Which foresight was fully verified, for Mr. May sent the dreamer to three days' hard labor.

Frank Gaster of the *Nellie Chappin*, was found deposited last night, and as he could not walk, he was carried to the Station—drunk; fined half-a-dollar.

Twenty-six licensed chair-coolies were charged with a breach of the Ordinance, inasmuch as they had neglected to exhibit their badges in a prominent place on their persons. Mr May, addressing them, represented that this useful order must be attended to by all coolies earning their living by means of chair-carrying. It was a reasonable order, because it prevented innocent men from being blamed by mistake for the offences of others, and assisted the Police in getting fares paid to the proper coolies in cases of disputed chair-hire. He would merely caution them at present, but if they did not attend to the law—viz., to sew the badge on their breast or sleeve—he would have to impose a fine.—The coolies appeared to appreciate the magisterial remarks.

Pang Akum, an old offender, was charged with having been found in illegal possession of dangerous weapons. He was arrested at the Canton Wharf, on the information of Mr. D. R. Caldwell. Pang bears a brand on each ear, and is a most dangerous man; the weapon found on him is a handsome dagger of about ten inches in length, (with a most insinuating point like a needle,) which bears slight traces of blood. In addition to this effective weapon, the prisoner was found with a packet of pepper, some matches, and other paraphernalia of the stealing art. In 1867, it appeared by Mr. Douglas's testimony that prisoner received three months' hard labour for larceny, after which time he was deported, having been branded on both ears. Prisoner was not of strong intellect, and was more the tool of the gang than anything else; but as he could be made to do almost anything, he was a very dangerous man.—His Worship said that the only place in Hongkong for branded men was the Gaol, where (as per agreement) he would now be flogged. He would send prisoner to Gaol for three months, as the dagger and pepper were the accompaniments of none but vagabonds.

Pang Aping, Yip Afoon (formerly charged with piracy), were brought up, and Chun Aluue was placed alongside as prisoner No. 3. Alune was also charged with the same offence, viz., piracy in the Capsingmoon on the night of the 12th instant. A further remand was granted of a week, Mr Deane remarking that there was a question of jurisdiction.—Mr. May said that there could be no question of jurisdiction as to piracy; but the subject was not gone into.

A Chinaman named Lee Tim Poo was two days ago charged with unlawful possession of $50 worth of bees'-wax, and remanded upon the charge, at the request of Inspector Grimes. Three other Chinese were placed in dock to-day upon the same charge; their names are, Leung Awa (shopkeeper in Gilman's Bazaar), Chun Asee (second boatman in one of Mr Hook's cargo-boats), and Leung Ayun (a comprador). Mr Sharp appeared on behalf of the cargo-boatman.—Inspector Grimes said that he had obtained certain information regarding the robbery of about $1000 worth of bees'-wax from the steamer *Diomed*; that the prisoners were concerned in the larceny of the same; and that he wished to get a remand for further inquiry.—Mr Sharp wished to know what there was against the cargo-boat man; there was no proof even that any robbery had taken place at all, and he could not see that any implication could be established against his client.—Inspector Grimes, in reply to the Court, said that he believed he could bring evidence to prove that the prisoners were concerned in the robbery or the disposal of the bees'-wax. He was certain that there had been a robbery of bees'-wax.—Mr Sharp asked who had lost the bees'-wax.—Mr May said he supposed it must have been the owner of the bees'-wax who lost it (laughter.) There was of course a necessity for detective officers, and they were compelled sometimes to be very mysterious.—Mr Sharp then asked for bail.—Mr May replied that such was a reasonable request enough: the Inspector was certain that a robbery of bees'-wax had been committed, though he did not choose at present to give his authority, and he was under the belief that he could produce evidence which would implicate the prisoners He would admit the 2nd, 3rd and 4th defendants to bail in $200 each.—The case was remanded accordingly for one week.

Allee, a Malay seaman, of the P. & O. str. *Formosa*, was charged with having cut and wounded Ibrahim, the tindal of the P. & O. str. *Aden*, yesterday evening. The prisoner was remanded until the 26th.

An Indian seaman named Kamasjee, and a Taipingshan coolie, were charged with having committed an unnatural offence in Bonham Road, yesterday. The Indian denied the charge, and said he was praying; and the Chinaman likewise protested his innocence.—His Worship, having remarked on the abominable nature of the offence, said that had the evidence been more complete, he would have sent prisoners to the Supreme Court. The Magistrate then sentenced each to six months' hard labor.

COMPROMISE.—An irritable man who having been disappointed in his boots, threatened to eat up the shoemaker, has compromised by drinking a cobbler.

"But, father, you know love makes time fly," said an enthusiastic daughter, who was arguing in favour of a longer bridal trip than usual. "Yes, my dear, I know it does at first; but you'll find that in the end time will make love fly."

THE GRECIAN BEND.

A new form of disease, called by the above name, has prevailed in the States for some months. We understand that it has also made its appearance in Hongkong, though in a somewhat modified form. The following description of it, from a New York correspondent of an English paper, will enable our readers to recognise the monstrosity should they happen to meet it:—

Public curiosity has been awakened by a new extravagance in fashion. At least some call it new, while others declare that it was practised by the daughters of Eve before the advent of the present generation. It is known by the graceful title of the Grecian Bend, and consists in so dressing the female form as to enable its votary to affect a certain sort of walk which has been not inaptly likened to the attempts of an inexperienced poodle to walk upon its hind legs. From what I have read and what I have seen I have no hesitation in stating that the Grecian Bend is a highly improper and thoroughly vulgar fashion, and I hope it will not be introduced in your part of the world. I should be loth to trust to my powers of description to enlighten your readers as to the manner in which young ladies dress who wish to adopt the fashion, and I therefore trespass upon the description of a correspondent to one of the morning papers. He writes from a fashionable watering place, and displays a suspicious knowledge of the intricacies of the feminine toilet. The waist of the dress (which has a six-foot train) is exceedingly tight, and the body is low and rather loose at the top. A hoop of moderate dimensions is worn, overspread with an underskirt or two; underneath the rear of this hoop, just below the waist, is bound a coil of wire from two to three inches in diameter, which elevates the upper portion of the dress behind, and forms the foundation, so to speak, of an exterior protuberance called the *panier*. The *panier* is a bustle, more or less enormous, upon which, in successive folds or layers gathered up, an extra skirt hangs, or rather 'wobbles,' to and fro. High-heeled shoes dispose the wearer to incline forward, and the belle of the season is by this means enabled to elevate her hips unnaturally behind, enhancing the aspect of the *panier*, to contract herself in front, and to form an S-like curvature of her upper shape by thrusting out her chest, drawing back her shoulders and bending forward her head, which latter is crowned by a monstrous chignon. Thus bent and deformed, the belle constrains her elbows against her sides, and with horizontal forearms and little gloved hands dangling from limp wrists, tilts painfully along. Such is the Grecian Bend, a distortion of shape not only painful and wearisome, but also unseemly and unladylike.

MERCANTILE DISCORD AT MADRAS.

MORITURI TE SALUTANT—the old well-know chant of the Roman gladiators—is, they say, soon to be the burden of our Madras merchants, figuratively of course to a certain extent, but with stern reality in some measure too. Our trade is to die and our merchants with it, not in the sanded arena whose ruins now grace the banks of old Tiber, but on sands as ancient and perhaps as red as those on which Roman ladies loved to see their champions struggle and fall. It may be croaking, we hope it is, but that the croakers croak with some shade of reason is only too apparent to those who fairly consider the question in all its bearings. Conservative old-fashioned Madras is dying, dying through inanition, want of breath, want of reform, and energetic Bombay and hard working, through at present insignificant, Western Coast Ports threaten to draw all our commerce from us. As Railway communications extend so will produce find its way to ports nearer home, to ports which, when reached, offer three times the advantages to shipping and shippers, afforded by our wretched roadstead, and where freights consequently rule lower, and to some extent compensate for the extra cost of land transit.

To what extent these ideas will be realized time will show, but even if it be found that Cotton via Bombay costs less in London than Cotton via Madras, there will still, we have every hope, be enough trade left for us, if our Government and our merchants will only lay aside in some degree that spirit of "*laissez faire*" which so often, so repeatedly, characterizes their treatment and their disposal of any important commercial question. The opening up of the country by Railways, though it may divert in some directions, must bring much new "grist to the mill," which either now goes elsewhere or which has hitherto been undeveloped. Conservatism, which we so much deprecate in our merchants, is moreover a prominent characteristic of the natives, and will materially assist in keeping trade hitherto monopolized by Madras, for Madras still; what was good enough for their fathers, is good enough for them, and they whose ancestors made Chinnapatnum their only mart will not in spite of Bombay Banians, now desert it. Not—let croakers croak as they will, we have nothing to fear from Railways, nothing to fear from the improvement of the country, but what we have to fear is that the running in the great commercial race may be found too good for our merchants, who unless they much improve, will be found far behind those of other ports. Antagonism, cliquism, love of suppression of details, reports and transactions, are the salient points of Madras mercantile conservatism, and unless they be expunged from among our characteristics, we must be found to be, in the day when union will be our great strength, a house divided against itself, which as such cannot stand.

It will hardly be believed by many, though we assert it as a fact, that until the last six months no European firm in Madras ever repor ed its daily transactions to the Chamber of Commerce; that prior to that period the doings of every office were kept with a secrecy only paralleled in history by the secrecy of the Inquisition; that the Secretary when gathering information for the Chamber's fortnightly circular, gleaned among the houses with the perseverance but without the success of a Ruth; and that except by a few the information given consisted simply of such sales or purchases as were known to be at something better than the current rates. Many transactions were entirely suppressed, and the result was a document which, without any fault of its compositor, was always meagre and often incorrect. The reform, which has since been made of having printed lists of each day's transactions, was not the work of a day or of a month, it was brought in with the greatest difficulty and was at first met in some quarters with the bitterest opposition. Such as it is, however, it is a reform, and as a step in the right direction an important one, but we want more before we can hope to put the Madras mercantile community on the same footing of self-confidence and self-reliance enjoyed by the communities of other Presidencies and other countries. Reform in detail is of course necessary, but we want first a reform in spirit, regeneration in fact; antagonism and cliquism must become things of the past before we can expect to see Madras merchants working together with that unanimity and good fellowship which can alone ensure success to any public commercial enterprize.—*Athenæum, Dec. 14.*

FRENCH ADVOCATES AND ENGLISH BARRISTERS.

(*Pall Mall Gazette, Dec. 4.*)

The death of M. Berryer has attracted a degree of attention, not only in France, but in this country, which it is not altogether easy to explain by our English experience. Which of the numerous and able advocates who are to be seen to-day at Westminster Hall would attract even momentary notice beyond the circle of his immediate friends and connections if he were to die to-morrow? Nay, if we throw in the bench for the sake of making the comparison more complete, which of the judges holds the sort of position which M. Berryer held? what judge or lawyer of any kind whatever has held such a position in living memory in this country? The name of Lord Brougham naturally suggests itself; but Lord Brougham was hardly known to this generation as an advocate. When he died, nearly forty years had passed since he held his last brief. During far the greater part of that time he had been known to the world as a writer, a speaker, and especially as a sort of incarnation of the Social Science Association, and of the temper of mind to which that association owed its existence. We must go back to Erskine and Curran before we meet with names which became deeply and permanently popular by dint of mere advocacy; but both Erskine and Curran, like all other English advocates of the highest order, passed, towards the end of their career, from the bar to the bench; and *ascribi quietis ordinibus* is, for obvious reasons, equivalent to a surrender of any special popularity. A judge may be, and generally is, highly respected, but it is, hardly possible, it is, perhaps, not desirable, that he should be beloved. There is nothing in the character to excite popular affection, and there is of necessity not a little which tends to repel it.

The close connection between the bench and the bar prevents us in this country from seeing, and perhaps even from understanding, the character of an advocate pure and simple, a character well known to the French, and surely a very pleasing one. Some able remarks upon the subject are contained in an article in Tuesday's *Times*, which maintains that our system improves the barrister and does not upon the whole injure the judge, though it gives the French system credit for producing in judges a more scientific way of studying the law, and greater impartiality in applying it to facts, than are procured under our own system. We do not altogether agree with this; but whatever may be the truth respecting it, there can be no doubt that the two systems produce widely different types of advocates, or that the effect of this is to react strongly upon the the popular conception of the law itself in the two countries. Most people have a pretty distinct conception of the sort of man who is to be found at the English bar. He is always ready to take either side, and fight in any cause, good or bad, and makes it his point of honour to do his best for his client, right or wrong, subject always to a code of rules which he and his brethren distinctly understand, and upon the whole observe faithfully, but which it is hopeless to try to explain to the outside world. The reasons why honourable men think themselves not only at liberty, but bound in honour and conscience, to do and say certain things, and to abstain from doing and saying certain other things which to the general public appear to be in principle indistinguishable from them, are as difficult to explain to those who do not form part of the system in which the rules in question prevail, as the reason why you are to steer this way or that at a given moment to a person who has not the tiller in his hand, and his eye on the sails, the sea, and the wind. This curious professional identity between the bench and the bar, and the professional *esprit de corps* which it engenders, shut off the profession from popular sympathy, and lead the public at large to regard barristers rather as a vigorous, active, powerful profession, specially well able to take care of their own interests, and rather more intent upon doing so effectually than most other people, than in any more amiable light.

Matters are very different in France. The French avocat occupies in many ways a more popular, not to say human, position than that of the English barrister. Inasmuch as his profession does not naturally lead to promotion beyond and out of itself, and inasmuch as the highest prize to which he can look forward in the ordinary course of things is professional distinction with the rewards which it brings, he stands between the public and the law. As he never acts as a prosecutor, or as a public minister of justice, he is almost always on the popular side—on the side, that is, of the individual against society, the weak against the strong. Moreover, he is continually brought into direct relations with his client. You can, if you choose, go to your avocat at once, and consult him for yourself, instead of being obliged to approach him exclusively through the agency and in the presence of an attorney; and this in itself makes a great difference in the character of the relations between counsel and client. The English barrister speaks exclusively from instructions, and carefully abstains from looking beyond them. The French avocat identifies himself much more distinctly with his cause, and it is one of the boasts of the French bar that an advocate, if honest, acts to a considerable extent the part of a preliminary judge, and by refusing to be engaged in a cause which he does not believe to be a good one, distinctly and directly furthers the administration of justice. It is obvious that a man so situated is in every way more likely to be a popular character, and to be regarded with distinct personal affection by those who are connected with him, or acquainted with his public character, than a man whose connection with his case begins and ends with his brief.

'Do you believe in the existence of spirits?' said Smith. 'No,' replied Josh; 'I believe in their disappearance, and have witnessed a great deal of it.'

OCCASIONAL NOTES.

(From the *Pall Mall Gazette*, Nov. 2nd.)

Mr. Joseph Howe, who has been several times in this country as the spokesman of the anti-Confederation party of Nova Scotia, has now taken a bold and decided course. He appears to have estranged many of his recent friends by his change of policy, but, on the other hand, he deserves well of the general community. He announces that it is useless to struggle any further for the dissolution of the Dominion, and that he is in correspondence with the Government—with a view, it is thought, to the arrangement of a compromise. His letter caused great excitement in Halifax, and, of course, some have accused him of interested motives; but it is universally believed that the repeal movement is at an end. Mr. Howe will now once more be able to render his fellow-colonists true service, the part of an "agitator" being quite unworthy of his talents.

How Count Bismarck would have stormed in the olden days if he had been present at a recent sitting in the Prussian Landtag. There was a certain sum of 1,000 thalers taken off the budget last year, which was to have been paid by way of indemnification to some old magnate, a sum which members did not think due to him, and for which, they said, he might sue the Treasury, if he liked. To their amazement they discovered that the very first item of so called "excesses of the Budget" during the past financial year consisted of these 1,000 thalers which they had struck off. This was too much, even for the Ministerial supporters. The item was instantly "not condoned," and Herr von Heydt, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, may have to replace it out of his own pocket, if he finds no means of conciliating these energetic men of business. A conflict about £150 though this be, it is of no little importance for constitutionalism in Prussia.

The last male descendant of Gustavus Vasa, M. de Stjerneld, died on the 14th inst. at Stockholm. He was born in 1791, and entered the diplomatic service in 1811. In 1813, he went to Germany with the Swedish Crown Prince, was appointed *chargé d'affaires* at the Hague in 1814, and came to London as Swedish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in 1818. In 1838, he obtained the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs at Stockholm. He held this post until 1842, and resumed it in 1848, when a new ministry was appointed by King Oscar. He finally withdrew from public affairs in 1856.

It seems by no means certain that the notorious clause still extant in the Prussian Landrecht prohibiting marriages between the "nobility" and "female persons of low citizenship," of which we spoke the other day, will be abolished without opposition. Already symptoms are perceptible among both the antediluvian "Junkerparty" and the ultra "Gotha faction," of an intention to interpose obstacles, the former to the passing, the latter to the mere discussing, of the proposed resolution. "Gotha" is outraged at the bare notion of "the blot" not being already wiped out by the Constitution; the Krautjunker, on the other hand, look upon that law as something like a divinely set ordinance. In the Prussian province of Berg Napoleon's code abolished this mediæval institution as long ago as 1809, with the remark that it was "une disposition injurieuse à ces classes nombreuses et intéressantes qui fécondent les campagnes et animent les ateliers." We may, however, leave this matter safely in the hands of the present Prussian House of Commons.

There is a report that the Government propose to give some reward of honour to Major Palliser, whose inventions—particularly his chilled shot—have been and are productive of enormous saving to the country, while they add greatly to the efficiency of its armaments. Services like these are certainly as important as a consistent course of party voting; and a man who spends years of thought and labour, and who endangers his private fortune, to achieve results which are to the nation both money and military strength, seems to us well to deserve the humble honours of a baronetcy.

The Prussian tribunals in Hanover are very busy just now. Nearly twenty charges of high treason have been brought before them within the last fortnight, and several newspapers have been prosecuted. Among these is the *German People's Journal*, whose editor, Dr Eichholtz, has been condemned to three months' imprisonment. Several women accused of having sung the Hanoverian hymn have each been condemned to two months' imprisonment and the same punishment has been inflicted on six labourers for a similar offence.

Those who think with Mr Gladstone that the justification of the Church of England is, not its general usefulness and convenience, but its preaching "the truth," may find matter for suggestive meditation in the difficulty which has been found at Oxford in choosing Select Preachers for next year. The Proctors proposed the Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr Tait) the Dean of Westminister (Dr Stanley), and the Dean of Christchurch (Dr Liddell), all of whom were rejected by the remaining members of the nominating board for fear of the consequences of their preaching on the undergraduate mind.

The sale of the Morny jewels at Paris lasted two days, and produced a total of 550,000 francs. Few of the gems were sold for less than 10 to 25 per cent. more than they were valued at fifteen years ago. A *rivière*, bought in 1857 for 72,000 francs, fetched 104,000 francs. Three brilliants, which cost 60,000 francs in 1861, went for 94,000. For a suite of turquoises and emeralds 33,000 francs was given, and 27,000 francs for six pendants of pearls of different sizes.

COMPLAINTS.—A little boy was once in a complaining mood. His dinner did not suit him, so his mother made that all right; then his cup did not satisfy him, so one was brought that did; then his chair was not right, and his father took him on his lap, saying "Are you all right now?" He looked around the room, and seeing the cat crossing the floor with tail erect, he said aloud in a vexed voice, "There! the old cat's tail sticks up!" The cat's tail was in his case the straw that broke the camel's back; but many of the complaints of older persons are just about as reasonable.

WHY should a doctor never carry a new timepiece?—Because it is impossible to count a patient's pulse with any watch but a *second hand* one.

TONGUES AND TREES.—Naturalists assert that the leaves of trees are continually in a fluttering motion in order to purify the air by flapping it. And Jobus says, perhaps the continual motion of a woman's tongue is to assist in shaking and jolting the atmosphere for a similar purpose.

A TALE OF THE SEA.

Robert Watt, Master, and James Kerr, Mate, on board the ship *Arran*, of Greenock, were placed at the bar before the Lord Justice-Clerk, in the High Court of Justiciary, Edinburgh, charged with cruel and barbarous usage to boys of 12 years of age; also, of culpable homicide, and of having "wickedly and feloniously, and culpably and recklessly," compelled them to leave the ship when embedded in ice on the high seas, and at a distance of 12 miles from the land, slenderly and insufficiently clothed, and without adequate food, in order to proceed on foot across the ice towards the shore, whereby two of the boys lost their lives.

Both prisoners pleaded not guilty. The Court-room was densely crowded.

James Bryson deposed that he would be 16 years of age on the 3d March next. He resided in Greenock. He went on board the ship *Arran* before going out to Quebec. The vessel was lying in Victoria harbour. He remained on board, and hid himself in the bows of the vessel. He took his dinner with him. He had been working in the sugar refinery. He had no other provisions with him, and took no other clothes but those he had on. David Brand, John Paul, Peter Currie, Hugh M'Ewan, and Hugh M'Ginnes, and a man named Bernard Riley, 22 years of age, hid themselves along along with him. Paul and M'Ginnes were without shoes. M'Ewan was a very weakly boy; he thought so because he saw him spitting blood on the voyage. They continued, in hiding till the next day. The vessel was then very nearly out of the Channel. The tug had left her by that time. Brand and he came out of their hiding-place first. They saw the Carpenter battening down the hatches. They were down in the hold. Brand knocked up, and the hatches were again opened. Brand and himself were seized with sickness, which lasted three or four days. He remembered the *Arran* coming in sight of ice at Newfoundland. He had been scrubbed and flogged before then. It was with the leadline that he was flogged. Bryson continued: The Mate flogged me when I was sitting on one of the hatches. I was made to take off my jacket, waistcoat, and shirt, leaving only my semmet on. The cord was about half-an-inch in thickness. The Mate flogged me for about three minutes. The blows were very painful. I cried out in consequence of the pain I was suffering. When I was screaming, the Master of the vessel came forward. He made me strip off the rest of my clothing. I was then made to lie down on deck. Both the Master and Mate were present. I could not say who ordered me to lie down. Robert Hunter was ordered to draw water in a bucket. He threw it about me as he was ordered. Several bucketsful of water were thrown about me. The weather was very cold at the time. It was salt water that was thrown about me. The Captain then scrubbed me with a hard broom all over my body. The process occasioned me great pain. The Mate then took the broom up, and scrubbed me harder than the Captain. I made frequent attempts to rise during the operation of scrubbing. When the Captain was scrubbing, the Mate was standing over me with a rope in his hand, with which he threatened to strike me if I attempted to run away. After the Mate had scrubbed me, he handed the broom to Brand, and told him to scrub me, which he did. I could not say whether my body was marked in any way by the scrubbing, or whether the skin was broken. I felt pain during the scrubbing, but not afterwards. After the scrubbing was finished, I was made to wash my clothes. I was ordered to the forecastle-head by the Mate. I was naked at the time. When I had been there about an hour, I got my semmet returned. I suffered much from the exposure. My body had never been dried in any way. The ship got fast in the ice shortly afterwards. The Master and Mate went upon the ice; and when they did so, Brand and I went into the cabin to get something to eat. Brand secured some bisguits, and on coming up he told me he had a pocketful, and that there was no one there. I went down to get some, but could find none. I took some currants out of a keg, because I could get nothing else. I was hungry at the time. I took about a "fistful" of currants, and returnd to my work of scraping the deck. The Mate was coming up the vessel's side when he saw me coming out of the cabin. He ordered my hands to be tied, and Brand and I searched. The Mate gave the order. Nothing was found upon Brand. My pocket was cut on the outside, and currants "kepped" in a saucer. The Captain ordered the currants to be given to the other boys. I was afterwards stripped naked by order of the Mate. The Captain was present all the time, and saw all that took place. The Mate placed my head on deck, seized my legs, and held them up to his breast. While the Captain flogged me. He gave me from 15 to 20 lashes. The ship at this time was surrounded by ice, but was not frozen in. I was ordered by the Mate to help the boy Currie to sweep the deck while I was stark naked. I was so engaged for about 10 minutes. I think that the Master was then in his cabin. After sweeping the decks, the Mate sent me to the house in the forecastle, where I remained for about a quarter of an hour, when I was called out, and my semmet was returned to me. I was then placed upon the hatch, and the Mate told me to tell him all that I had done in my life. I remained in the ship several days after the last flogging. The ship was fast in the ice at the time we left. It had been fast in the ice for two or three days. The land could not be clearly seen from the ship; only a "black haze" could be seen. I left the ship on a Tuesday. The Captain took Riley, and offered him a telescope to look at the land, but he would not take it. I did not hear what passed between them. He came up to me, and said that the Capt. had told him there were houses on the land and people in them. I offered to go ashore with him if I thought I could get a house to live in. Riley went on the ice. I was upon the the rails. Paul hid himself. Brand was engaged in coiling ropes. The Captain asked Brand if he would go ashore. He replied that he would not until he was forced to go. The Captain then seized him by the collar of the coat and dragged him to the bows of the vessel. He asked Currie where Paul was. Currie said that he was in the forecastle. The Captain went in and brought him out by the collar of his coat. Paul went crying to the Mate, asking him to keep us on board. The Mate replied that he would have nothing to do with putting us ashore. The Mate saw what was going on. M'Ewan commenced to cry, and the Captain told him that he might as well die on the ice as on board the ship, for he would get no meat till he got to Quebec. Brand and I heard this statement made. We then went all down on the ice. I never saw any one struck while on the rails. Brand followed me on to the ice. Currie remained on board. He had not been asked to go. I don't know why he remained. M'Ginnes and M'Ewan were crying when they left the ship. I had a top-coat, a vest, a pair of trousers, a cravat, and shoes. Paul wore a top-coat, but had no shoes. M'Ginnes had no shoes, and his clothes were all ragged and torn. M'Ewan was better clothed than any of us. When we left we had no provisions with us. After we got on to the ice, the Mate ordered the Steward to throw a biscuit to each of us. We had previously asked for something to eat. It was between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning that we left. Our breakfast consisted of coffee and three little pieces of biscuit, each about three inches square. We had had no food the previous day. We commenced to eat the biscuits given us on the ice, but our hunger was not satisfied after eating them. We did not know how far the land was distant. I did not think on leaving the ship that the journey was a dangerous one. *I left the ship because I thought I might as well die on the ice as in the vessel. I did not think I would die on the ice, but I thought I would aboard the vessel, because I could get no food.* We were 12 hours upon the ice the first day. We found the journey a very dangerous one. We had gone about 10 or 11 miles before it became dangerous. As we neared the shore the ice became very broken. We fell into crevices, and got out again the best way we could. Our clothes were wet and frozen. We all fell into the water at various times. We separated as we neared the shore, because we were afraid that, if we were going in a body, the ice would give way. We suffered much more hunger towards evening. M'Ewan fell in once, and I pulled him out he fell in a second since and scrambled out himself; and the third time he fell in the ice closed in upon him. It seemed hopeless to try to rescue him. I looked for about three seconds to see whether he would reappear; but as he did not, I went after my companions, who were a great way ahead—say about 100 yards. M'Ginnes became very fatigued. The ice was not extra good the whole way. It was about 12 o'clock in the day when M'Ewan fell in and was drowned. About two or three hours afterwards M'Ginnes sat down on a piece of ice, and said he could not go further. He appeared to be exhausted. We urged him to come along with us, as if he did not he knew what would happen him. He replied that he could not proceed. We left him there, and when we had got a long way on we heard him crying. When I left him I was unable to give him any assistance. When we left the ship the Captain told us where a barque, named the *Myrtle*, was lying, where we would get more provisions. We went in the direction of the vessel for about 300 yards, and then we shaped our course towards the land. We had not seen the *Myrtle* at any time that day. We were within sight of the *Arran* when we changed our course. We got to the end of the ice about 7 o'clock in the evening. We commenced to bawl out when we came to the end of the ice. Brand set out on a piece of ice to paddle to the shore, with a batten which I had taken with me from the ship. Riley went off on another small piece of ice, and paddled with a little piece of wood. The distance between the ice and the shore at that point was about a mile. A woman saw us, and a boat was soon dispatched to our assistance. Brand was about half way ashore before being picked up. The sun was going down at the time we were rescued. We were not fatigued, but very hungry. Our clothes were frozen. I noticed Paul's feet bleeding when we came near the end of the ice. Brand gave him a pair of socks about 4 o'clock. I was ice-blind the following day. Two of my toes were frost-bitten.

Similar evidence was given by David Brand, John Paul, and Robert Hunter.

Further witness having been examined to confirm the statements of the boys,

The Solicitor-General then requested the Clerk of the Court to read the declarations of the prisoners.

The declarations emitted by the prisoners were read. The following appears in that of Captain Watt:—I think the Crew of the ship numbered 23 or 24 all told, including myself and Officers. On that day after leaving Greenock I discovered that we had seven stowaways. I did not with a hand-brush violently scrub James Bryson. This operation of scrubbing James Bryson was begun without my knowledge, and I only came to know it when the operation was nearly concluded. James Bryson broke into my room in the cabin, and took away some currants. I was absent from the ship at the time, and when I returned and discovered that Bryson had been into my room, I corrected him with a rope's-end, but this correction did not injure him in any way. About the 10th May the ship got imbedded in the ice, in the Bay of St. George, on the coast of Newfoundland. On 15th May, the ship would be about four miles from the land. The ice was, so far as I could see, all solid, and capable of bearing the weight of 100 tons. I was down on the ice myself having a walk on it, and it was not unusual for others of the Crew to do so. When I was on the ice, I invited John Paul, Hugh M'Ewen, otherwise H. Steven, D. Brand, and H. M'Ginnes to come down from the ship and have a run off the ice, and I pointed out to them houses on the shore and said to them that they might have a fine run ashore. The four last-mentioned boys accordingly went on the ice, and one of their number, an Irishman, proposed that if I would give him a biscuit he would go on shore. On receiving this proposal, I called out to the Mate, who was on the poop, to throw down a biscuit a-piece to the boys, and he did so. When I invited the boys to come down on the ice, I said to them to skedaddle ashore, but I meant this, that they were to take an hour or two's amusement on the ice, having no other thought at the time but they would return to the ship. Being interrogated if he forced or compelled said boys to leave the ship, declares—I cannot say that I did so, but I of course told them to go. The ship did not get clear of the ice till the 24th of May. The boys did not return to her; and I did not, before getting clear of the ice, either by my Officers or Crew, make any inquiries on shore with the view of ascertaining the fate of the boys. There was solid ice between the ship and the shore up to the 24th May, on which latter date the ice began to break up.

The following declaration was made by the Mate:—I did not between the 1st and 15th May last cause James Bryson, a stowaway in said ship, to be scrubbed with a hard brush on the back or other parts of his person to his injury. I did not between said dates or at any other time assault the said James Bryson, or strike him with a rope, I did not force or compel John Paul, Hugh M'Ewen or otherwise Hugh Stevens, David Brand, and Hugh M'Ginnes to leave the ice in St. George's bay, on the coast of Newfoundland, but I know that boys did leave the ship on a day between the 10th and 15th of May last, since which time I know nothing of my own knowledge regarding them. I do not know under what circumstances they left the ship, but after they left the ship I threw three biscuits over the stern to them. I did see them go to my duty aft, and they went over the bow. The boys cried upon the ice to give them a biscuit more. Before they had left the ship I had given three of them a biscuit apiece. The biscuits I threw over the stern were given by me in consequence of one of the stowaway boys saying the Master desired me to do so. I think that at the time the boys left the ship she would be about three miles from the shore. The ice was flat in some, and in other parts there were lumps lying on the surface. There was no inquiry made by any person on board as to what became of the boys. I cannot say whether there was anything to hinder such inquiry.

Captain Watt also emitted a declaration on the 9th Oct., when charged with murder, in which he says:—I am in no way responsible for the murder or death of Hugh M'Ginnes.

Mr. Kerr, the Mate, on the same date, also emitted a second declaration, in which he says:—Having been advised by my agent, I decline to answer all and any further questions that may be put to me.

Witnesses having been called who gave both the prisoners excellent characters,

Mr. Young, on behalf of the Captain urged that in regard to the charge of assault he had not been guilty of any excess in what he did, and that under the circumstances the chastisement was justifiable and necessary. He admitted that in sending the boys from the ship the Captain had acted foolishly and wrongly, but argued that he had, as shown by the instructions given them to return if they encountered danger, no intention of sending them into danger, or even wished them to leave the ship. As regarded the charge of culpable homicide, he held it to be impossible for any one to affirm that either of the boys. M'Ewen or M'Ginnes, were dead, and that unless their being dead was placed beyond a doubt, there could be no such charge.

The Lord Justice Clerk proceeded to charge the jury, during which he went over the evidence at considerable length, indicating an opinion that there could be no reasonable doubt of the death of the boys, and as little of the fact that these boys were sent from the ship against their inclination by the Captain.

The jury retired to consider their verdict, and after being absent 20 minutes, they returned into court, and stated their verdict, finding Kerr, the Mate, guilty of assault, in terms of his own confession, and not guilty of the other charges in the indictment; and as regarded the Captain they found him not guilty of assault, and found him guilty of culpable homicide, and also of compelling the boys to leave the ship, but recommended him, in consequence of his previous good character, to the leniency of the Court.

The Dean of Faculty then addressed the Court on behalf of Kerr in mitigation of punishment, as did also Mr. Scott on behalf of Watt.

The Lord Justice Clerk thereupon sentenced Kerr to four months' imprisonment, and Watt to 18 months' imprisonment.

The sentence was received [of course it was.—ED. C. M.] by hisses from the audience, which were immediately checked.

SILVER IN CALIFORNIA.

We subjoin an account of one of the newly-discovered silver mines alluded to in our San-Francisco correspondent's last letter.

Next south, and adjoining the Keystone, is the most celebrated mine of all—the Eberhardt. So rich is this mine that its name has become almost synonymous with that of the cave entered by Aladdin. The location was made in December 1867, and covers eight hundred feet, north and south. The present owners are Capt. Frank Drake, E. R. Sproule, Lavern Barris, J. W. Crawford and Edward Applegate. At a depth of twenty or thirty feet from the surface drifts have been run in several directions through solid masses of chlorides, bromides, sulphides and ruby and horn silver for 20 to 50 feet, and the end is not yet reached. The entrance of the tunnel has been closed, and admission to the mine can now only be gained by descending the vertical shaft in the Company's building. Mr Crawford, to whom we bore letters of introduction, took us from the office in Treasure Hill to the mine in his carriage, in company with M. Upton, of the first National Bank of Nevada; Joseph Gordon, of the banking house of John A. Paxon; A. F. White, the geologist, and others, who volunteered to show us the wonders of the place.

Descending the shaft on a rope, we found ourselves among men engaged in breaking down silver by the ton. The light of our candles disclosed great black sparkling masses of silver on every side. The walls were silver, the roof over our heads silver, the very dust which filled our lungs and covered our boots and clothing was a gray coating of fine silver. We are told that in this chamber a million dollars' worth of silver lies exposed to the eye, and our observation confirms the statement. How much may be back of it Heaven only knows. Astounded, bewildered and confounded, we picked up a handful of the precious metal and returned to the light of day. But for the bars of solid silver since shown us, we should be inclined to doubt the evidence of our senses, and look upon the whole scene in the chambers of the Eberhardt mine as the work of a disordered fancy, the baseless fabric of a vision. We had seen enough of the mines on this wonderful lode or line of deposits, and did not care to go on lower down the hill to examine the Silver Glance and other less noted mines.

From the Eberhardt mine we rode down the long cañon to Silver Springs, and entered the Oasis Mill owned and run by the Eberhardt Company. This is the old Keystone Mill, which was burned at Austin last summer. General Page, after settling with the underwriters, took the machinery to this place and rebuilt it. It has ten stamps, eight Varney pans and three settlers. No roasting, chlorination or other expensive process is required, and the silver is all saved by the simplest amalgamating process. The Superintendent John Collyer, showed us through the mill, and allowed us to examine the whole establishment. In the ore shed we found 200 tons of Eberhardt second class rock—the first class is so pure that it will not crush, and is selected and laid aside to be melted down—and long trains of pack mules were arriving with more as fast as possible. The Company will lay in as large a store of ore as possible before the snows fall heavily, in order to continue work all winter. One hundred and fifty tons of this second class ore, worked at the Newark Mill, yielded $1,300 per ton, and it is supposed what is now being placed in the storehouse will yield as well.

When General Page put up this mill at this point he had a contract to work the ores of the Eberhardt at $80 per ton until next spring. The proprietors found he had a fortune in the contract and bought the mill, which cost him $30,000, for $75,000. It has now run 32 days without stopping, and is rolling out the solid bullion daily. The refining and assaying for the mill is done at the office of T. M. Luther, in Silver Springs, and from his books we take the following figures: The mill started October 15th, and stopped to clean up on the 16th of November. Of this time nine days running was on Eberhardt rock, and from which the yield was $34,500; the average yield being $800 per ton.

The mill was idle four days (Sundays) and running on low grade custom rock, mostly from the Stonewall and other mines on Chloride Flat. The total yield to November 1st was $60,919, and from November 1st to 16th, $32,500. Mr. Luther showed us twenty bars of bullion, worth $1,500 in each, or $30,000 in the aggregate. He also showed us a bar worth $35.12, melted from four pounds (troy) of Eberhardt rock (not clear chlorides), and another worth $115, which was melted from twenty pounds of rock which a visitor collected as specimens and carried down the hill in his pockets.

From a chimney in the Eberhardt ground $85,000 worth of silver was taken in a few days, and the party taking it out then compromised with the Company, being allowed to hold all he had taken out and release to the Eberhardt Company the ground in dispute. This silver is now piled up in a cabin at Treasure Hill. The proprietors have $50,000 worth of similar specimens piled up in another place. One of the owners of the Eberhardt, but recently a poor man, values his interest at $1,000,000, and we presume the others would refuse to sell for less money.

Near the Oasis Mill is a large cupola smelting furnace, nearly ready for running, erected by John Huber, assisted by Mr Derides. This furnace is calculated to melt ten to twelve tons per day, and will work the ore from the Base Range, near by, of which there is abundance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE QUEEN'S ENGLISH.—A school-committee man writes:—"We have a school-house large enough to accommodate four hundred pupils four stories high."—A contemporary, describing a procession, says, "The procession was very fine, and nearly two miles in length, as was also the prayer of Dr. Perry, the chaplain."

CRUEL.—A man was dying. He had a friend—an author. The friend came to him. To comfort him? No! to read a manuscript. He produced a packet, and drew his chair to the bedside of the dying man. "Only a few chapters," he said insinuatingly. "But my dear friend," urged the faint voice of the departing one, "I've only an hour to live." What was the reply? "Yes, yes, I know all that; but this will only take you twenty minutes."

THE REBUKE DISCOURTEOUS.—This has a round and sonorous twang; but its synonym in the vulgate is more terse and emphatic. To rebuke discourteously is, in common parlance, "to snub." We rather like "snub." But we don't like to be snubbed. Who does? There may be cases in which snubbing is justifiable, perhaps praiseworthy; but, as a general thing it is brutal. A solemn report is not half so bad to take as an effective snub. The man who delights in wounding with bitter words must be by nature cruel—of a disposition not unlike that of a Roman tyrant, who seeing a jolly citizen in the amphitheatre, thought it rare fun to send him into the arena to fight a lion. Usually, the snubbed individual has not the presence of mind to retort. He "feels sheepish" as the saying is—especially if the satirical shaft hits him in a tender spot, and is not altogether undeserved.

WEAR AND TEAR OF RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—A leading physician has come to a conclusion which will startle some of the constant riders. "Travelling a few years since," he says, "on the Brighton line very frequently, I became familiar with the faces of a number of the regular passengers on that line. Recently I had again occasion to travel several times on the same line. I have had large experience in the changes which the ordinary course of time makes on men in the busy world, and I know well how to allow for their gradual deterioration by age and care; but I have never seen any set of men so rapidly age as these seem to have done in those few years." The advantages of flying from the bad air of town, and revelling in the bracing air of breezy hill-sides, is, we fear, but dearly purchased if the means we take to get there are so disastrous.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

LORD MAYO.—The *Madras Athenæum* states that Lord Mayo was to stay about 8 days at Bombay, the *Feroze* going to Madras while the Viceroy proceeded thither overland and going on to Calcutta so as to arrive on the 11th of January. Lord Mayo seems now secure in his great office. The *Friend of India* states:—We have received from a very high Indian authority, who is of no party, the following account of his first impressions of Lord Mayo, which is most hopeful for the future—'Lord Mayo is a sensible-looking, gentlemanly man, and gives me the impression that he will do well and be a favourite in India. All those who have seen anything of him at the Ind a office are very favourably impressed, and Gladstone entirely approved the selection, with the remark that he never expected the present Government would make so good an appointment.' Lord Mayo has had the advantage of Lord Napier's society and counsel from Brindisi to Bombay."

CUBA AND THE REVOLUTION.—A despatch from Havannah, by the submarine cable, announces that a commission of five of the principal men in the island, designated by the planters, has embarked for Europe, in order to come to an understanding with the Provisional Government of Madrid as to the line of conduct to be adopted under existing circumstances. The Cuban landowners accept in principle the emancipation of the blacks, and have long been preparing for it by diminishing hand labour and substituting powerful machinery, almost all constructed by French makers; but these slaveowners ask that the liberation should be effected gradually, in a space of time sufficient to prevent any crisis, which would produce a general disaster without benefiting any one. Such is the object of the mission.

To MRS. DISRAELI.

Lady of Hughenden, *Punch*, drawing near,
A fably offers a homage sincere:
Design to accept it,—though playful its tone,
Your heart will tell you it comes from his own.

Battle fell off with your lord he has done,
Ever in fairness and often in fun,
Adding, as friends and antagonists know,
Cheer when his enemy struck a good blow.
Opportune moment he finds, nothing loth,
Now, for a tribute more pleasant to both.
Smile on the circlet a husband prepares
For his guide to the triumph she honours and shares:
In it acknowledged what ne'er can be paid,
Earnest devotion and womanly aid.
Long may the gems in that coronal flame,
Decking Her brow who's more proud of His fame.—*Punch.*

A STUPID WITNESS.—In a trial at Winchester, before Baron Martin, a witness was called who interlarded his account of a conversation he had heard with so many "says I" and "says he," that he was hardly intelligible. The counsel failing to make the witness comprehend the form in which he was wanted to make his statement, the Court took him in hand, with the following result:—"My man, tell us exactly what occurred." "Yes, my lord, certainly. I said I should not have the pig." "Well, what was his answer?" "He said that he had been keeping the pig for me, and that he ——." "No, no; he did not say that—he could not have said it." "He spoke in the first person." "No, I was the first person that spoke, my lord." "I mean this—don't bring in the third person—repeat his exact words." "There was no third person, my lord, only him and me." "Look here, my good fellow—he did not say he had been keeping the pig, he said, 'I have been keeping it.'" "I assure you, my lord, there was no mention of your lordship at all. We are on two different stories, my lord. There was no third person; and if anything had been said about your lordship I must have heard it."

MR. LAVARD, in returning thanks for his re-election at Southwark, fiercely attacked the Conservative press, which he declared was "a sink into which all the lies and the calumnies and the filth was drained over the face of the land, not to enrich it but to dirty it."

Saturday, January 23nd, 1869.

At 1250 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

*** THESE MUST BE CONSIDERED EXTREME RATES.

		Price. Highest Cash	Price. Lowest Cash
Butcher Meat.			
Beef Steak,	catty	198	170
" Roast,	"	198	170
" Soup,	"	120	110
Bullocks' Brains,	per set	50	40
" Tongue,	"	250	230
" Heart,	"	150	130
" Tail,	each	120	110
" Feet,	"	50	40
" Tripe (undressed),	catty	60	40
" Liver,	"	70	60
Pork, Leg,	"	160	130
" Chop,	"	160	130
" Fat for Lard,	"	100	90
Pigs' Fry,	"	140	120
" Chitlings,	"	50	40
" Feet,	"	90	75
" Head,	"	90	80
" Liver,	"	110	100
Mutton Leg,	lb.	350	320
" Chop,	"	350	320
" Shoulder,	"	240	220
" Liver,	"	160	140
Sucking Pigs,	catty	160	130
Calves' Head, and Feet,	set	450	440
Sheeps' Head and Feet,	"	400	350
Bacon, English,	lb.	400	380
" Fuhchau,	"	260	240
Hams, Chinese,	"	290	270
" American,	"	400	380
" English,	"	400	380
Kidneys, Bullocks'	each	70	60
" Pigs,	"	54	40
" Sheeps,	"	70	60
Sheeps' Heart,	"	50	40
Pigs' Heart,	"	54	40
Pork Sausages,	catty	460	300
Goats' Meat,	"	290	150
" Head and Feet,	set,	300	200
Poultry.			
Geese,	catty	150	140
Ducks,	"	150	140
Fowl,	each	220	200
Turkeys,	catty	380	320
Pheasants, Cock,	each	2000	1700
" Hen,	"	1200	1100
Pigeons,	"	200	190
Quail,	"	100	80
Fowls,	catty	200	180
Capons,	"	260	200
Hen Eggs,	dozen	130	100
Duck Eggs,	"	130	100
Salt Eggs,	"	150	140
Dried Ducks,	each	220	180
Snipe,	"	180	160
Partridges,	"	360	340
Rabbits,	"	1200	1000
Wild Geese,	"	—	—
Wild Ducks,	"	400	375
Sand Hill Birds,	"	—	—
Woodcock,	"	950	900
Sparrows,	per doz.	—	—
Rice Birds,	"	—	—
Wild Pigeons,	each	100	100
Fish.			
Live Fish,	catty	160	150
Eels,	"	220	190
Oysters,	"	160	140
Shrimps,	"	190	160
Crabs,	"	160	140
Prawns,	"	200	170
Lobsters,	catty	160	140
Frogs,	"	240	190
Small Turtles,	"	380	350
Large Turtles,	"	—	—
Large Fresh Fish,	"	110	100
Small do.,	"	100	70
Mackerel Small,	"	70	60
Conger Eels Small,	"	100	90
Salt Fish,	"	120	100
Small Fish,	"	80	70
Fresh Soles,	"	140	120
Canton salmon,	"	140	120
Rock Fish,	"	280	240
Shark Fish,	"	50	40
Skate,	catty	60	40
Turbot,	"	100	80
Gurnet,	"	100	80
Parrot Fish,	"	110	80
Snake, "	"	80	60
Fresh Water Fish,	"	140	120
Snipe Fish,	"	100	90
Salmon, Pickled,	tin,	160	150
Vegetables.			
Potatoes, Macao,	catty	20	18
" Japan,	"	20	18
" Californian,	"	20	16
" Sweet,	"	10	9
" New	"	10	9
Yams,	"	25	20
Cocoa,	"	12	10
Turnip, Salt,	"	25	20
Carrots, Salt,	"	38	30
" Fresh,	each	5	4
Spinage,	catty	18	16
Indian Corn,	each	—	—
Young Bamboo shoots,	catty	110	100
Cabbage, Large Macao,	each	140	130
Cabbage, White Canton,	catty	28	23
Common,	"	10	8
French,	"	—	—
Lettuce,	small bun.	26	18
Celery,	catty	20	15
Parsley Chinese,	"	36	30
" English,	"	—	—
Beans, broad,	"	—	—
" Long,	"	—	—
" French,	"	70	60
" Stringed,	"	—	—
Green Peas, in the Shell,	"	55	50
Tomatoes,	"	30	25
Asparagus,	box	700	500
Chilies, Dried,	catty	175	160
" Green,	"	50	40
Garlic,	"	50	40
Ginger,	"	20	18
Curry Stuff,	"	70	60
Pumpkins,	"	12	10
Large Onions, Bombay,	"	80	70
Green Onions,	bundle	20	15
Shalots,	catty	24	20
Turnips,	"	8	6
Cucumbers,	"	—	—
Cauliflower,	each	—	—
Egg Plant,	"	40	30
Water Cress,	bunch	25	20
Mushroom, Dried,	catty	825	600
Okras,	"	—	—
English Turnips,	each	—	—
Radishes,	catty	30	25
Green Sprouts,	"	15	12
Fruits.			
Mandarin Oranges,	catty	90	80
Coolie Oranges,	"	60	40
Lemons,	"	—	—
Pineapples,	each	80	50
Pumeloes,	"	120	80
Pears, Canton,	catty	—	—
Lichees, Dried,	"	260	250
Plums,	"	—	—
Cocoanuts,	each	70	50
Pomegranate,	"	—	—
Plantains,	catty	30	25
Wompees,	"	—	—
Chestnuts,	"	140	130
Walnuts,	"	160	140
Mangosteens,	each	—	—
Peanuts,	catty	30	25
Tamarinds,	"	—	—
Almonds,	"	400	325
Currants,	"	325	260
Raisins,	"	260	220
Bananas,	"	28	25
Peaches,	"	—	—
Mangoes,	each	—	—
Musk Melons,	"	—	—
Water "	"	—	—
Grapes,	catty	330	200
Strawberries,	"	—	—
Nankin Pears,	"	200	190
Peking Pears,	"	200	190
Common Pears,	"	—	—
Winter Pears,	"	—	—
Ground Nuts,	"	40	20
Hazel-nuts,	"	—	—
Loquats,	"	—	—
Figs, Dried,	bottle	500	480
Dates,	"	500	480
Prunes Dried,	"	500	480
Carrambolas,	catty	—	—
Jack Fruit,	"	—	—
Plums, Water,	"	60	50
Limes,	"	60	50
Custard Apples,	each	—	—
Rose Apples,	catty	440	400
Mulberries,	"	—	—
Sugar Cane,	stick	10	8
Guavas,	catty	—	—
Dried Apples,	"	260	240
Miscellaneous.			
Tapioca,	bottle	450	300
Vermicelli,	box	1500	1300
Macaroni,	"	1500	1300
Chinese Vermicelli,	catty	160	150
Curry Powder,	bottle	400	250
Split Peas,	catty	104	90
Rice,	"	36	28
Paddy,	picul	1625	1500
Bran,	"	2800	1950
Flour,	catty	72	65
Sugar, China,	"	130	80
Pearl Barley,	"	150	140
Sago,	"	208	190
Coarse Salt,	"	10	9
Fine Salt,	"	26	20
Pepper (whole)	"	140	120
" (ground)	bottle	250	200
Coffee, "	catty	280	240
Nutmegs,	each	13	10
Capers,	bottle	250	150
Olives,	"	400	300
Mustard,	"	400	300
Mango Chutney,	"	390	375
Pickles,	"	250	200
Gram, new,	picul	3900	3250
English Vinegar,	bottle	350	150
Mace,	catty	1340	1000
Cinnamon,	"	390	300
Cloves,	"	195	190
Isinglass,	"	600	350
Citron,	"	234	164
Butter,	lb.	455	350
Cheese, English,	"	520	450
" American,	"	400	350
" Dutch,	each	1300	1200
Salad Oil,	bottle	260	225
Cocoanut Oil,	catty	140	120
Lamp Oil,	"	78	70
Firewood,	picul	440	390
Charcoal,	"	1690	1560
Tea,	catty	630	200

J. BURTON,
Inspector of Markets.

Miscellaneous.

FLEA-KILLING SOAP
FOR DOGS.

NALDIRE'S TABLET destroys Fleas and other Insects, cleanses the Skin, removes all smell and gives gloss to the coat. (Free from Poison.)
Manufactured only by
WRIGHT & HOLDSWORTH,
5, Bramah Road, North Brixton, London, S.W.
Sold by A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong; Llewellyn & Co., Shanghai.
26dec68 1f 13t 26june69

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE.

PREPARED by

JOHN MOIR and SON, Aberdeen.—THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE.—The success of the season at the table, for its agreeable, warming, and stimulating qualities, is the DUKE OF EDINBURGH SAUCE—it aids digestion, and for favour is unsurpassed. Prepared by JOHN MOIR & SON, Aberdeen. Sold by respectable Grocers and Oilmen.
*** Purveyors by special appointment to H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh.
21Nov68 1w 26t 21May69

TO BE PUBLISHED THE 1ST JANUARY.
THE
"ANGLO-COLONIAL MAGAZINE,"
A New Inter-Colonial Magazine and Review. In addition to the features of a first-class Monthly Periodical, furnished by the best writers, the
"ANGLO-COLONIAL MAGAZINE"
will contain a compendium of the latest intelligence from all parts of the British Dependencies, and thus furnish a medium of inter-communication between all colonists, whether at home or abroad.
The "ANGLO-COLONIAL MAGAZINE" will be the same size as BLACKWOOD'S, and will contain a serial story, by Tom Hood, Esq.
Price 2s. 6d. Monthly.
London: Thomas Murby, 32, Bouverie Street, E.C.
26dec68 1w 8t 26feb69

HEAL AND SON'S

Iron & Brass Bedsteads,
For all Parts of the World.
SOLID MAHOGANY
BED ROOM FURNITURE,
Entirely free from Veneer, very suitable for extreme climates.
HORSEHAIR & SPRING MATTRESSES,
and every description of Bedding for India, and the Colonies.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
of the above goods sent free by post to every part of the world to which there is Book Post.
HEAL & SON,
196, 197, and 198, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.
*** Remittances and Orders must be made payable in London.
26dec68 1w 52t 26dec69

Dinneford's
FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, GOUT, AND INDIGESTION;
And the best mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.
DINNEFORD & Co.,
Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Agents,—Messrs Watson, Cleave & Co. and J. Llewellyn & Co., Shanghai.
26dec68 1w 52t 26dec69

BY ROYAL COMMAND.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PENS.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
1w 31Dec69

ELLWOOD'S
AIR-CHAMBER HAT FOR INDIA.
LIGHT AS PITH—SOFT AS TURBAN, DURABLE, AND COMFORTABLE.
Prize Medals—1862 and 1866 Exhibitions.
HATS, CAPS, AND HELMETS,
Every description manufactured at the Works of
J. ELLWOOD & SONS,
GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, S., LONDON.
Helmet Contractors to the London Police Force; Army Helmets and Caps with latest Improvements.
J. ELLWOOD & SONS' Goods are kept by all respectable Traders and Storekeepers.
CAUTION.—No Air-Chamber Hats or Helmets genuine, unless bearing "ELLWOOD & SONS" name.
*** *Orders through Mercantile Houses carefully shipped.*
1w

FREDERIC ALGAR,
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMISSION AGENT
11 *Clement's Lane, Lombard Street*
LONDON
THE Colonial Press supplied with Newspapers, Books, Type, Ink, Presses, Paper, Correspondent's Letters; *and any European Goods on London Terms*

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS received at this Office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Miscellaneous.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITH'S SOAP
(NON-MERCURIAL)
For Cleansing and Polishing Silver, Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets 6d. each.
OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Sold in Packets, 3d. each; and Tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.
OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
Prevent friction in cleansing and injury to the knife. Price from 1s. 6d each. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the boards.
Sold everywhere by Grocers, Ironmongers, Brushmakers, Oilmen, Chemists, &c.
Wholesale by
JOHN OAKEY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER, &c.
172, BLACKFRIARS-ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.
68aug.1 52t 1w 69july31

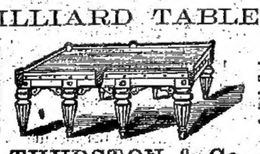
KEATING'S
COUGH LOZENGES.
UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES.
Sold in boxes, tins, and bottles of various sizes.
KEATING'S
CHILDREN'S WORM TABLET.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS.
It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.
Sold in tins and bottles of various sizes.
KEATING'S
PERSIAN INSECT DESTROYING POWDER.
This Powder is QUITE HARMLESS TO ANIMALS, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis.
Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes.
☞ The public are particularly requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark.
Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
68Nov14 1w 13t 69Feb14

TRADE  MARK.
THOMAS BEAR'S
CELEBRATED
VIRGINIA SHAG & BIRDSEYE TOBACCO
The proprietor of these justly celebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the following varieties, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco. And in order that no adulteration or fraudulent attempts at imposition should take place after it has left his manufactory, he wishes to inform the public that it is never sold except in packets and canisters of various sizes, bearing a facsimile of his signature upon them.

Virginia Shag Tobacco.	Havana Tobacco.
" Birdseye "	Persian "
" Cut Cavendish.	Latakia "
" Returns Tobacco.	Oronoko "
York River.	Imperial "
Carolina Rose.	Smoking Mixture.
Golden Gem.	Jewel of Ophir.

Importer of American Negro-head, Cavendish, Honey dew, Natural Leaf, Havana Cigars, Manila Cheroots Meerschaum Pipes, and all Descriptions of Tobacconists' Fancy Goods.
Manufactory—High Street, Borough, London.
Sold by all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout the world.
68feb14 52t 1w 69Feb14

By  Appointment.
BILLIARD TABLES.
ESTABLISHED 1814.



THURSTON & Co.,
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, Lamp Makers, and Gasfitters to Her Majesty the Queen; H.R.H. the Prince of Wales; H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh; H.S.H. the Prince of Leiningen; the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for War; the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, 14, &c., Catherine Street, Strand, London, England.
AGENTS.—Calcutta, Messrs Mackenzie, Lyall & Co.; Madras, Messrs Macdowell & Co.; Bombay, Messrs Rhodes & Co.
6jun68 52t 1w 6June69

S. MAW & SON,
Manufacturers of
SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS,
Infants' Feeding Bottles, Lint, &c., &c.
And Dealers in all kinds of
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
AND
APOTHECARIES' WARES,
11 AND 12, ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES forwarded to the Trade on receipt of Business Card.
6June69 26t 1f 6June69

Miscellaneous.

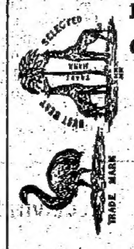
Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Fever.

THE *Times*, of India, states "that the discovery of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a greater blessing to the human race than even the discovery of Vaccination." This remedy is invaluable in the above diseases, and is indispensable to Emigrants, Travellers, and Families, a few doses being generally sufficient.
DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See *Lancet*, December 31, 1864.
DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Extract from *Medical Times*, January 12, 1866.—"It is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"
DR J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the best and most certain remedy in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.
From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when all other medicines had failed."
It is necessary to warn the public against spurious imitations, which only bear the pirated name, and are deficient of the true properties of the only genuine, viz.:—DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S, as was proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, in the Court of Chancery, in case Browne v. Freeman, when the Vice-Chancellor stated that the story of Freeman being *the Inventor was* DELIBERATELY untrue.
Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by the Sole Manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.
AGENTS for Hongkong: Messrs Watson & Co.
69Jan23 1w 26t 70July23

LEA AND PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
THE success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their name is upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper*, and *bottle*.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
69Jan23 1w 52t 70Jun23

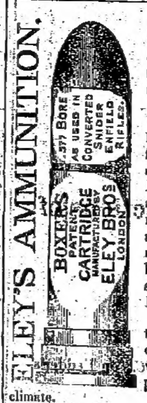
ENGLISH & EUROPEAN NEWS.
"THE MAIL,"
A Paper containing the News, the principal Leaders, a well-digested Summary, and all interesting matter from the *Times*, and is thus rendered available in a cheap form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies.
The days of publication are Tuesdays and Fridays in the afternoon, and the price is 3d. per copy.
Subscribers can obtain "THE MAIL" through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on pre-payment, at Printing House Square, London.
69Jan23 1w 26t 69July23

BISHOP'S
Granular Effervescent Citrate
OF
MAGNESIA,
Introduced and prepared by
ALFRED BISHOP,
Manufacturing Chemist,
17 & 18, SPECK'S FIELDS, MILE END, NEW TOWN, LONDON.
THIS perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its *cooling, refreshing*, and *mild aperient* properties, as well as in its flavour, as a *saline* draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.
N.B.—The genuine has the name of BISHOP upon the bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon Label, and is sold in convenient sizes, and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.
Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.
IN CHANCERY.—CAUTION.—BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—Mr. Bishop, having discovered that the Label which he has used for the last five years was being imitated recently applied to the COURT OF CHANCERY for an INJUNCTION to restrain such imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. BISHOP'S Costs and destroy the Labels complained of.
ALSO,—BISHOP'S
New Remedy for Sea-sickness
Should be in the hands of every person travelling by Sea.
69Jan23 1f 26t 70Jun23



Important Reduction
in
GALVANISED IRON.
For the above well-known Brands of
Galvanised Iron,
JONES'S
STAFFORDSHIRE, EMBU, CAMELEOPOARDS, and PALM TREE,
apply to the
WOLVERHAMPTON CORRUGATED IRON COMPANY,
Works:—
CHURCH LANE, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND.
68dec10 1f 26t 68dec10

Miscellaneous.



These Cartridges are in three sizes, viz., ·577 (or Snider Enfield) bore; ·500 (or half inch) bore; and ·451 (or small) bore.
These CARTRIDGES have been adopted after careful comparative trials against all other descriptions, by Her Majesty's War Department, as the Standard Rifle Ammunition, for the British Army, and are not only used exclusively for the Snider Rifle, but are adapted to all other systems of Military Breech Loading Rifles.
They are the cheapest Cartridges known, satisfying their own ignition, and being made wholly of Metal, are Waterproof and imperishable in any climate.
Boxer Cartridge Cases (empty), of all three sizes, packed with or without Bullets, and machine for fastening same in Cartridges.
Makers of Boxer CARTRIDGES, ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols, in use in Her Majesty's Navy.
Pin CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheaux Revolvers of 12 M, 9 M, and 7 M, bore.
Central Fire and Pin Fire CARTRIDGES, for all sizes of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.
Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps. Wire Cartridges for killing game at long distances. Felt Waddings to improve the shooting of guns; and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.
ELEY BROTHERS,
GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON, W.C
WHOLESALE ONLY.
1f

PETER MOLLER'S
(Knight of the Vasa Order)
PUREST COD LIVER OIL.
Free from disagreeable smell and taste.
THE celebrated Oil, which is made on an entirely new method invented by Mr Peter Moller, of Christiania, is now acknowledged by Faculties and the most eminent Physicians of Europe to be the best Cod Liver Oil known. It is the only one for which the following Exhibition Medals have been awarded, viz.
1862 London International Exhibition—The only Medal.
1865 Bergen Royal Society of Norway—The only Gold Medal.
1866 Stockholm Great Exhibition—The only First Prize.
1865 Boulogne International Exhibition—The Great Silver Medal.
1867 Paris International Exhibition—The only Silver Medal, heading 27 competitors.
The fact that it is made under the immediate superintendence of Mr Peter Moller, at his own Manufactories, at the Lofoten Islands, where it is bottled, sealed, and capsuled, is a guarantee for its genuineness, as well as that it will keep in every climate for years without turning rancid. See Moller's name and Trade Mark on label.
To be obtained through Merchants and Chemists throughout the World, and can be supplied by GEO. GLASSE, *Hongkong*.
68Oct10 13t 1f 69apt10

Three Prize Medals.
Paris Exhibition 1867.
PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,
(FREE FROM ADULTERATION.)
Manufactured by
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors of the Queen,
Soho Square, London.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S well known Manufactures are obtainable from every Respectable Provision Dealer in the World.
Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.
To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at
HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.
C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE and are manufacturers of every description of Oilman's Stores of the highest quality.
1f

FRAUD.
On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the
LABELS
of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL London, and was sentenced by Mr Justice Phear to
TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT;
And on the 30th of the same month, for
SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, SHAIK BACHOO was sentenced, by the Suburban Magistratent Sealdah, to
TWO YEARS RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT.
CAUTION.—Any one SELLING SPURIOUS OILMEN'S STORES, under Crosse & Blackwell's name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully before taking delivery of them. The GENUINE Manufactures of Messrs Crosse & Blackwell may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in India.
1f

IRON BUILDINGS
OF every description, adapted to all Climats portable, and easily re-erected by unskilled workmen.
Warehouses, Hotels, Barracks, Theatres, Concert Rooms, Villa Residences, Churches, School-Room, Shops, Market-Places, Labourers' Cottages, Stables Lodges, &c., &c.
Testimonials from all parts of the World. Estimates and Drawings may be had on application, at the Offices, 21, Moorgate Street, London.
IRON ROOFING
Is the Cheapest, Lightest, and most durable of any description of Roofing; is very portable, and easily erected. Corrugated Iron Sheets, Painted or Galvanised, supplied in any quantity, and packed for Exportation.
IRON GIRDERS
For
BRIDGES, RAILWAY STATIONS, &c., GALVANIZED IRON TANKS, CISTERNS, &c.
manufactured by
SAMUEL C. HEMMING & Co.
Experienced Workmen sent to all Parts of the World.
1m

Miscellaneous.

PRIZE MEDALS, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1862, 1867.

14Nov68 1f 13t 14May69

PRICE REDUCED
From $8 to $5.
[C. A. SAINT, (late A. Shortrede & Co.) having purchased the remaining copies of the undermentioned work, has reduced the price at which it was originally published, from $8 to $5.]
THE TREATY PORTS
OF
China and Japan,
A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PEKING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.
FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE MECUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.
8vo. pp. 618, *With 29 MAPS and PLANS.*
by
WM. F. MAYERS, F.R.G.S., H. M. C. S., N. B. DENNYS, LATE H. M. C. S., AND CHAS. KING, LIEUT. R. M. A.
LONDON: N. TRUBNER & CO.
HONGKONG: C. A. SAINT (late A. Shortrede & Co.)
Price, $5, leather half bound.
The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important SITES and MONUMENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from the most recent official returns, accompanied by descriptive details of the varied branches into which foreign commerce is divided, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGE, LINES of STEAM COMMUNICATION DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements, are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and MODE OF LIVING.
In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which have occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.
The appendix contains full tables of the P. & O. and MESSAGERIES Companies' lines of the PACIFIC MAIL Company's and ALFRED HOLT'S LINE of steamers; Polymetrical tables of DISTANCES between Europe and China and the China ports. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.
*** The foregoing work contains the following Maps and Plans, several hitherto unpublished:—Hongkong (Island of), Hongkong (City of Victoria), Canton, Macao, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Formosa (Island of), Taiwan and Tamsuy, Takao, Fort Zelandia, Ningpo, Yang-tze-kiang, Shanghai (general map), British settlement Shanghai, Kiukiang, Tientsin to Tung Chow, Tung Chow to Peking; Peking, Takoo forts (Chinese,) Japanese Islands, Nagasaki; Nagasaki, (harbour and neighbourhood,) Yokohama, Yokohama and Kanagawa, Yedo bay, Hakodadi, an engraving of the Coins of Japan, and a chart shewing the Ocean steam route of the world.
December 27, 1867.

Notes and Queries
ON
CHINA AND JAPAN.
A MONTHLY MEDIUM OF INTER COMMUNICATION
FOR
Professional and Literary Men, Missionaries and Residents in the East generally.
EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS.
PRICE $6 PER ANNUM.

☞ TO MEMBERS OF THE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
ON sale by CHARLES A. SAINT.
Aiming Drill Cards.
(COLORED.)
PRICE . . . . . 50 cents.

Miscellaneous.

CHARLES A. SAINT has on sale
Score BOOKS
FOR RIFLE PRACTICE,
(as used at the WIMBLEDON RIFLE MEETINGS.)
CONTAINING:—
LIST OF OFFICE BEARERS, PRESIDENT AND COMMITTEE, LIST OF MEMBERS, RULES OF THE ASSOCIATION, BYE-LAWS, INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTER KEEPER, AND TARGET REGISTERS.
PRICE, 50 cents each
Suitable for the waistcoat pocket.

THE
CHINESE COMMERCIAL
GUIDE.
BY S. WELLS WILLIAMS, L.L.D
Published at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong.
638 PP. DEMY 8VO. WITH APPENDIX.
FIFTH EDITION, 1863.
Price, $5.
Original Publishing Price, Ten Dollars.

The following is an Abstract of the Contents of this Book:—
CHAP. I.—SEC. 1 TO 4.
Four Treaties with China.
1.—Treaty with Great Britain, Chinese Text of the same.
2.—Treaty with the United States.
3.—Treaty with France.
4.—Treaty with Russia.
Supplementary Treaty with Russia
CHAP. II.—SEC. 1 TO 5.
Articles of Trade with China.
1.—Tariff on Articles of Import.
2.—Tariff on Articles of Export.
3.—Rules respecting Trade and Dues, Chinese Text of the same.
4.—Description of Articles of Import.
5.—Description of Articles of Export.
CHAP. III.—SEC. 1 TO 14.
Foreign Commerce with China.
1.—Port of Canton.
2.—Port of Chauchau or Swatow.
3.—Port of Kiungchau in Hainan.
4.—Port of Amoy.
5.—Port of Foochow.
6.—Ports of Tamshui and Taiwan in Formosa.
7.—Port of Ningpo.
8.—Port of Shanghai.
9.—Ports on the Yangtsz' and Trade in the Interior.
10.—Port of Tangchau or Chefoo.
11.—Port of Tientsin.
12.—Port of Newchwang or Yangtsz'.
13.—Colony of Hongkong.
14.—Colony of Macao.
CHAP. IV.—SEC. 1 TO 5.
Foreign Commerce with Japan.
1.—Intercourse with Japan.
2.—Treaty between Great Britain and Japan.
3.—Ports open to Foreign Commerce. Nagasaki. Kanagawa and Hakodadi.
4.—Japanese Coins, Weights and Measures.
5.—American Compact with Lewchewe
CHAP. V.—SEC. 1 TO 7.
Moneys, Weights, &c., in China.
1.—Chinese Currency.
2.—Chinese Numerals.
3.—Chinese Commercial Weights.
4.—Measures of Capacity.
5.—Measures of Length.
6.—Chinese Land Measures.
7.—Chinese Divisions of Time.
CHAP. VI.—SEC. 1 TO 11.
Western Moneys, Weights, &c.
1.—Annamese Moneys, &c.
2.—Port of Saigon.
3.—Treaty with Siam, Tariff, &c., Siamese Moneys, Weights, &c.
4.—Netherlands India.
5.—Philippine Islands. Sailing Directions for Panay I.
6.—Malayan States—Singapore, &c.
7.—Burmese Moneys, Weights, &c.
8.—Indian Presidencies,—Bengal, Madras, Bombay.
9.—Ceylon.
10.—English and French Weights, &c.
11.—United States of America.
CHAP. VII.—SEC. 1 TO 6.
Tables on Prices, Exchanges, &c.
1.—Comparison of Prices.
2.—Relating to Exchanges.
3.—Relating to Time.
4.—Comparison of Weights.
5.—Measurement of Cargo.
6.—Bullion Operations.

APPENDIX.—Containing Sailing Directions for the Coast of China, and for the Japan Islands; also giving the meanings of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and Sailing Directions; and also a Table of Positions of places on the Chinese and Japanese Coasts.
The author in his Preface says:—"The tables in Chap. VII., for estimating prices, measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have been selected from those constantly in use among the foreign merchants in China. Those for calculating the prices of tea in dollars or pence have been copied from the more extended tables, by the kind permission of the author, P. Loureiro, Esq. The last section of the same chapter on "Movements in Bullion," has been prepared and furnished for the Guide by Patrick R. Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of India at Hongkong, who has had much experience in the exchanges and movements of the precious metals in Eastern Asia.
"The Appendix of Sailing Directions has been reprinted from the 'China Pilot.' With short interruptions, the coasts from Singapore to Hakodadi are all described in it; and for the Chinese coasts, the Directions have been improved by the insertion of the Chinese characters for the names of all places that could be ascertained."

Orders may be sent through any of the *China Mail* Agents, or direct to
CHARLES A. SAINT,
(*Late A. Shortrede & Co.*)
China Mail Office, Jan. 6, 1868.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

C. on Pedder's Wharf.—*WO.*, from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—*W.*, Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—*EC.*, on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital.—*E.*, Eastward of the Hospital.—*K.*, on Kowloong side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.		Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
STEAMERS					**1868-69.**			
Aden	WC	Andrews	Brit. str.	812	January 13	P. & O. S. N. Co		
American	E	Baker	Brit. str.	1831	Dec. 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Californian	WC	Watson	Brit. str.	1831	January 17	Turner & Co	*Freight or Charter*	
Formosa	WC	Hockin	Brit. str.	700	January 20	P. & O. S. N. Co	Swatow, &c.	
Rangoon	WC	Ronneldson	Brit. str.	1776	January 20	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.	26th, 9 a.m.
Suwonada	W	Jayne	Amer. str.	1802	January 21	A. Heard & Co	Shanghai	
Tigre	WC	Bolleve	Fch. str.	1700	Dec. 31	Messageries Imperiales	Saigon, Suez, &c.	
Titaua	K	Hamlin	Tahit. str.	805	January 21	A. Heard & Co	at Kowloong	dock
Venus	WC	Cuming	Amer. str.	677	August 30	A. Heard & Co		
Yung-hai-an	WC	Morison	Russ. str.	447	October 19	Landstein & Co		
SAILING VESSELS								
Agnes	E	Knapp	Brit. sh.	1011	January 20	P. M. S. S. Co		
Albany	E	Watt	Brit. bk.	478	January 21	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Alida	WC	Sammann	N. Ger. bk.	290	Dec. 26	Siemssen & Co		
Alida	W	Torm	Dan. bg.	250	Dec. 4	Melchers & Co		
Amacree	WC	Halmeton	Frit. bk.	399	January 20	Birley & Co		
Amazona	W	Ballstedt	N. Ger. bg.	218	January 1	E. Schellhass & Co	Tientsin	
America	K	Perks	Salv. sh.	1450	January 16	Captain		
Anna Walsh	E	Drinkwater	Amer. bk.	523	January 18	A. Heard & Co		
Anne Porter	W	Davey	Brit. bg.	234	January 18	Order		
Applina	W	Youll	Brit. bk.	534	January 9	Order	Bangkok	& Home
Ariel	W	Courtenay	Brit. sh.	852	January 18	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Arthur	W	Crosby	Amer. bk.	250	January 22	Russell & Co		
Atlantic	E	Suhr	N. Ger. bg.	183	January 21	Carlowitz & Co		
Aurora	E	Lessing	Brit. bg.	227	Dec. 28	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Sydney	
Bertha	W	Boutes	Fch. bk.	298	January 4	Landstein & Co		
Callao	E	Lavarelo	Salv. sh.	1440	Nov. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Catharina	W	Molsen	N. Ger. bk.	350	January 22	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Candace	W	Meinschien	N. Ger. sch.	233	January 21	Wm. Pustau & Co	Tientsin	
Celestial Queen	W	Watt	Brit. sh.	843	Dec. 30	Holliday, Wise & Co	Saigon	
Channel Queen	E	Leinfestry	Brit. sh.	609	January 18	Gilman & Co		
Charles Tattei	W	Preytz	Swed. bk.	443	January 18	Order		
Cissy	WC	Spencer	Brit. sh.	649	Dec. 26	Borneo Company		
Comet	W	Schnowr	Siam. sh.	507	Dec. 22	Chinese		
Costa Rica	W	Maullen	Brit. bk.	299	Dec. 31	A. G. Hogg & Co		
Created Wave	K	Rinouf		343	January 12	E. Schellhass & Co		
Cutty sark	W	Maran	Siam. bk.	475	Dec. 20	Chinese		
Dart	W	Stuart	Amer. sch.	80	Dec. 12	A. Heard & Co		
Douglass	W	Morrison	Brit. sh.	540	Nov. 25	Bosman & Co	San Francisco	*put back*
Dwina	WC	Rittern	N. Ger. bk.	257	January 15	E. Schellhass & Co	Nagasaki	
Eleanor Wood	WC	Grave	Brit. bk.	268	January 9	Order		
Ellen	W	Windsor	Brit. sh.	631	Dec. 20	Olyphant & Co		
Elvira	WC	Alldag	N. Ger. bk.	346	January 14	E. Schellhass & Co		
Ercella	W	Vicente	Span. bk.	400	Dec. 24	Order		
Esk	W	Nobbs	Brit. bk.	404	Dec. 11	Russell & Co	Bombay	Cleared
Evening Star	W	Young	Siam. bk.	414	Dec. 9	Chinese	Bangkok	Cleared
F. A. Palmer	W	McCaslin	Brit. sh.	1626	January 3	A. Heard & Co	San Francisco	
Fair Leader	E	Newman	Brit. bk.	474	January 20	Order	Whampoa	Cleared
Frederic	W	Nicaise	Belg. sh.	803	January 6	Borneo Company		
G. C. Lorenz Meyer	WC	Moller	N. Ger. bk.	306	January 14	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Georg	K	Schiarloh	N. Ger. sch.	118	January 19	E. Schellhass & Co	Tientsin	Cleared
Gesene Brous	E	Groenwold	N. Ger. bk.	400	Dec. 4	Wm. Pustau & Co	Callao	
Golden Fleece	WC	Willcomb	Amer. sh.	1500	January 18	Russell & Co		
Golden Horn	E	Rice	Brit. sh.	1140	October 29	Russell & Co	San Francisco	Early
Gravina	W	Barcelo	Span. bg.	220	Dec. 22	Remedios & Co		
Harriot Erving	E	Suttor	Amer. sh.	668	Dec. 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Manila	Cleared
Ingeburg	W	Frees	N. Ger. bk.	372	January 18	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Isles of the South	W	Davidson	Brit. sh.	821	Dec. 31	John Burd & Co		
Italia	W	Zulueta	Ital. sh.	1000	January 21	J. J. dos Remedios & Co		
Java	K	Marbill	N. Ger. bk.	309	January 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Johanna	K	Sliowan	N. Ger. bg.	200	January 14	E. Schellhass & Co	Tientsin	
Joseph Hambro	W	Moller	Dan. sch.	285	January 12	Bourjau, Hubener & Co		
Kim Yang Tye	W	Lange	Siam. lug.	329	January 18	Chinese		
Leen Fa	WC	Collinson	Brit. bk.	286	October 10	Order		
Lily of Devon	WC	Leuxton	Brit. bk.	398	January 16	John Burd & Co		
Lucky	W	Loop	Siam. bk.	426	Dec. 4	Chinese	Bangkok	Cleared
Lyttleton	W	Beck	Brit. sh.	585	Dec. 12	Olyphant & Co	Melbourne and	Sydney
Madagascar	WC	Protte	Aust. bk.	533	January 18	Melchers & Co		
Madura	E	Sehnehagen	N. Ger. bk.	450	January 18	Siemssen & Co		
Maggie	E	Bowman	Brit. sch.	222	Nov. 28	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Magnet	W	Crosby	Brit. sh.	679	January 19	Olyphant & Co	New York	Immediate
Martha	E	Haje	N. Ger. bk.	221	Nov. 29	Melchers & Co		*put back*
Mauritius	W	Petersen	N. Ger. bk.	500	January 19	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Mena	W	Icartue	Span. bk.	455	January 18	Gas Company		
Mindoro	E	Allen	Amer. sh.	1021	January 21	A. Heard & Co		
Mobil		Barg	N. Ger. bk.	360	Dec. 29	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Ningpo	
Morning Star	W	Schutt	Siam. bk.	570	January 17	Chinese		
Mutlah	WC	Ballard	Brit. sh.	978	January 14	Ice Company		
M. W. Sass	K	Arentren	Dan. bk.	301	January 12	John Burd & Co		
Nellie Chapin	W	Wass	Amer. bk.	566	January 7	A. Heard & Co	Manila	Cleared
Nelly	E	Paitbout	Fch. sh.	779	Dec. 21	Order		
Norma	W	Pohl	N. Ger. bk.	339	January 2	Siemssen & Co		
Nuevo Constante	W	Fabic	Span. bg.	203	Dec. 16	Remedios & Co		
Ocean	E	Nurynes	Fch. bk.	528	Nov. 5	Russell & Co		
Ocean Empress	W	McDonald	Brit. sh.	1067	January 7	Grun & Co	Saigon	& Home
Odense	K	Boysen	Dan. sch.	246	Dec. 23	John Burd & Co	Tientsin	Cleared
Pekin	WC	Seymour	Amer. bk.	595	Dec. 3	Olyphant & Co	San Francisco	Early
Proteus	W	Murphy	Brit. sh.	1195	January 14	P. M. S. S. Co.		
Queen of England	W	Hoffmann	Siam. sh.	542	January 15	Chinese		
Robert Rickmers	W	Ebert	N. Ger. bk.	422	January 15	Arnhold, Karberg & Co		
Rodrigo	WC	Penello	Span. bg.	187	January 8	Chinese	Manila	
Royal Saxon	W	Knight	Brit. sh.	799	January 8	Russell & Co	Singapore	Cleared
Sarah Nicholson	E	Heffernon	Brit. sh.	934	January 20	Captain		
Sarah Scott	W	Riches	Brit. bk.	665	January 16	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Europe	
Schulze Delitsch	W	Prehn	N. Ger. bk.	174	January 17	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Sea Serpent	WC	White	Amer. sh.	974	January 6	Russell & Co		
Shakspere	WC	Dalgleish	Brit. sh.	486	January 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Shirley	W	Ferguson	Amer. sh.	1049	Dec. 31	A. Heard & Co		
Singapore	W	Comfurins	Dut. bk.	326	January 14	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Sir Henry Havelock	WC	Pickthall	Brit. bk.	460	January 18	Ray & Co		
Sir Lancelot	E	Robinson	Brit. sh.	885	January 10	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Bangkok	
Scoloo	E	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	962	January 20	A. Heard & Co		
Soon Hong	WC	Wilder	Brit. sch.	192	January 15	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Sophie Amalia	W	Stooya	Dut. bk.	294	January 15	E. Schellhass & Co		
Southern Cross	E	Mordue	Brit. bk.	592	January 21	Ray & Co		
Spindrift	E	Ines	Brit. sh.	900	January 17	John Burd & Co		
Stad Oldenzaal	WC	Hoogterp	Dut. sch.	241	January 18	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Tay Watt	W	Meyer	Siam. bk.	640	Dec. 22	Chinese		
Thomas Edward	W	Gruzelier	Brit. bg.	165	January 3	A. Hogg & Co		
Veritas	W	Ingram	Brit. sh.	632	October 7	Turner & Co	Surinam	Early
Vesta	WC	Bahker	Dut. bk.	435	January 15	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Villa de Rivadavia	W	Castilho	Span. bg.	220	January 14	Remedios & Co		
Vistula	W	Burkitt	Russ. sh.	635	Nov. 2	Landstein & Co	Havana	
Wilhelm	W	Ulrich	N. Ger. bk.	236	January 5	Melchers & Co	Tientsin	
Whitehall	WC	Marsh	Brit. sh.	936	Nov. 22	Holliday, Wise & Co	Bangkok	
White Swallow	W	Knowles	Amer. sh.	935	January 21	Bosman & Co		
Young Greek	W	Beinroth	Brit. bk.	424	January 19	Yuen Fat Hong		
Isabelita y 6 Hermanos	W	Franvya	Span. bk.	548	January 7	Chinese		
Zephyr	E	Oostrum	Dut. bk.	490	Dec. 4	Russell & Co	Melbourne and	Sydney

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
Caroline	Paulsen	N. Ger. sch.	266	January 8	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	New York	Early
China *	Moller	N. Ger. str.	643	January 19	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai	
Friedrich	Tuten	N. Ger. bg.	233	January 16	Bourjau, Hubener & Co	Tientsin	
Gertrude	Dewar	Brit. sh.	666	January 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co		
Ingeburg	Plaetner	N. Ger. sch.	183	January 11	E. Schellhass & Co	Tientsin	
Japan	Keferstein	N. Ger. sch.	271	January 9	Siemssen & Co	Tientsin	
Jeanne & Joseph	Castro	Fch. bg.	135	January 12	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Marseilles	Early
Kalimass	Kohn	N. Ger. bk.	360	January 16	Wm. Pustau & Co		
Madras	Wupper	N. Ger. bk.	299	January 16	Siemssen & Co		
Nada	Wood	Brit. str.	716	January 22	Olyphant & Co		
Neu Granada	Bower	N. Ger. bk.	350	January 14	E. Schellhass & Co		
Ombe	Thomson	Brit. sh.	836	January 16	John Burd & Co		
Orissa	Babor	Brit. str.	1119	January 22	P. & O. S. N. Co		
Oscar Vidal	Benz	N. Ger. bk.	252	January 22	Siemssen & Co	Tientsin	
Serpent	Carnell	Brit. bg.	303	January 18	Wm. Pustau & Co		

* *At Canton.*

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—			
SHANGHAI	China †	N.G.str	Siemssen & Co
NINGPO	Mobil	N.G. bk	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
TIENTSIN	Johanna	N.G. bg	E. Schellhass & Co
Do.	Amazona	N.G. bg	E. Schellhass & Co
Do.	Ingeburg*	N.G. sr.	E. Schellhass & Co
Do.	Odense	Dan. sr.	John Burd & Co
Do.	Candace*	N.G. sr.	Wm. Pustau & Co
Do.	Georg	N.G. sr.	E. Schellhas & Co
Do.	Japan *	N.G. sr.	Siemssen & Co
Do.	Oscar Vidal*	N.G. bk	Siemssen & Co
Do.	Wilhelm	N.G. bk	Melchers & Co
Do.	Friedrich *	N.G. bg	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
NAGASAKI	Dwina	N.G. bk	E. Schellhass & Co
OTHER PORTS—			
MARSEILLES	J. & Joseph*	Fr. bg.	Arnhold, Karberg & Co
EUROPE	Sarah Scott	Br. bk.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
NEW YORK	Magnet	Br. sh.	Olyphant & Co
Do.	Caroline*	N.G. sr.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co
SAN FRANCISCO ...	Golden Horn	Br. sh.	Russell & Co
Do.	Pekin	Am. bk.	Olyphant & Co
Do.	Douglass	Br. sh.	Bosman & Co
Do.	F. A. Palmer	Br. sh.	A. Heard & Co
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Zephyr	Du. bk.	Russell & Co
Do. Do.	Lyttleton	Br. sh.	Olyphant & Co
SYDNEY	Aurora	Br. bg.	Jardine, Matheson & Co
BOMBAY	Esk	Br. bk.	Russell & Co
BANGKOK	Whitehall	Br. sh.	Holliday, Wise & Co
Do.	Sir Lancelot	Br. sh	Jardine, M. & Co
Do. & HOME ...	Applina	Br. bk.	Order
SAIGON	CelestialQueen	Br. sh.	Holliday, Wise & Co
Do. & HOME ...	O. Empress	Br. sh.	Grun & Co
MANILA	Rodrigo	Sp. bg.	Chinese
SURINAM	Veritas	Br. sh.	Turner & Co
HAVANA	Vistula	Ru. sh.	Landstein & Co
CALLAO	Gesene Brous	N.G. bk	Wm. Pustau & Co

* *At Whampoa.* † *At Canton.*

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Guns.	Tons.	Captain.
Adventure	British	steamer	2	1794	Hy. J. Raby, F.C. Capt.
Bouncer	British	gun-boat	3	230	Rodney Lloyd, Lt. C.
Drake	British	gun-boat	3	230	In ordinary.
Flamer	British	naval hospital	—	230	Attached to Melville
Grasshopper	British	gun-boat	3	230	In ordinary.
Hardy	British	gun-boat	3	230	In ordinary.
Iroquois	U. States	steam-sloop	6	1000	Earl English
Leven	British	gun-vessel	3	300	Orford S. Cameron Lt. Cmr.
Meeanee	British	Military Hospital	—	2591	Hospital ship
Melville	British	naval hospital	—	.....	Geo. B. Hill, D.I.G.
Perseus	British	steam sloop	17	955	—. Stevens
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	14	2443	Commodore Oliver J. Jones
Piscataqua	U. States	steam-sloop	—	3177	—. Ammen
Rinaldo	British	steamer	—	.....	Lord C. Scott
Rodney	British	line of battle	—	2770	A. C. F. Heneage, Fl. C.
Salamis	British	steamer	—	840	—. Miller
Sylvia	British	steamer	—	.....	

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS.

An-lan	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221	Godsill
Chen-to	Chinese	gun-vessel	7	221	Edwards
Ching-tsing	Chinese	gun-boat	4	.....	Bessard
Chin-hai	Chinese	gun-boat	6	.....	Deiné
Fei-loong	Chinese	gun-boat	5	.....	Francis
Spy	Chinese	Customs' Lorcha	3	.....	Pointer
Sui-tsing	Chinese	gun-boat	5	180	Stewart
Tien-po	Chinese	gun-boat	6	.....	de Longueville

HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessel	Flag.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners or Agents.
Dragon	British			P. & O. S. N. Co
Fame, (110 h. power)	Do.	117	Stephenson	H. & W. Dock Company's Tug
Fire Dart	Do.	380		H., C. and M. Steam-boat C. pany
Kin Shan	Do.	456	Benning	H., C. & M. Steam-boat Co.
Kin Kiang	Do.	517		H., C. & M. Steam-boat Co.
Lintin	Do.	69		Acheong
Little Orphan	Do.	46	Benning	Union Dock Company's Tug.
Poyang	Do.	379	Cary	H., C. and M. Steam-boat C. pany
Prince Albert	Do.	180		Q. Acheong
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	Do.	101		Q. Acheong
Spark	Amer.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spec	Do.		Graves	Thomas Hunt & Co
White Cloud	British	280	Carroll	H., C. and M. Steam-boat C. pany

RECEIVING SHIPS & HULKS.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Chase	P. M.		283	Mason	Harbour Master (Gunpowder)
Fort William	British	ship	1000	Townsend	P. & O. S. N. Co
John Adam	British	barque	318	Dennis Daly	Water Police
Kim Joo Hong	"	"	288		

Chinese Advertisements.

白 告 梳 燕

亞茲者未士或架巴剌爹公司味在本港辦理亞味啟布啟爐保公司之事出保單保布第壹等駛風船火輪船照爐常價銀其填補項可在中保華新加波加利吉打望買險倫頓等支交持此聲明公癸亥年八月廿六日

司或架巴剌爹公司啟

冷 夜 投

未士包剌公司於唐十二月廿六日十二點鐘在下環渣甸公司貨倉有水漬洋紗廿四包原色洋布二包出投現銀交易鷹銀七一七兄

啟 館 本

啟者今未士帥地列德臣公司之生意於英八月十五洗已經賣與未士先地承受自是日所有各支收數目均歸未士先地管理故特字週知英八月十五號

未士先地謹啟

啟者本館承印各行門票告白等項刷印唐字另具一紙以備唐人閱看如有賜顧者每五十個字價銀半員每多六一字一仙士此第一月船等之如欲再印價銀減半先地印字館啟

日後唐字刷印者多將紙幅增廣又啟

THE "TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN," AND "NOTES AND QUERIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN."

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS.

(*From the "Straits Times," July* 27, 1868.)

Some time ago we had occasion to remark upon the progress that Literature as represented by the Press had made and was making in the East, and our attention has again been called to the subject by the receipt of a Hongkong publication which deserves some notice and which we have much pleasure in introducing to the knowledge of our readers. We allude to *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, published monthly by Mr Saint, the proprietor of the *China Mail* newspaper. This publication is well printed on good paper, and in size and shape is very like its well-known namesake or prototype at home, and is equally a mine containing very curious and useful information regarding the language, literature, history, manners and customs of the Chinese and in a less degree of the Japanese. It says a good deal for the extent and stability of the footing of Europeans in China, that such a publication as this should be established and conducted with apparently successful vigour.

The publication is altogether a very interesting one, and wishing it every success, we commend it to the attention and support of our readers.

(*From the "Friend of India," June* 4, 1868.)

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the numbers for the current year of "Notes and Queries," a most deserving Anglo-Chinese monthly, edited by Mr N. B. Dennys, whose "Treaty Ports of China and Japan" are so well known. From the names attached to the "Notes" we can see that the contributors include some of the best Chinese scholars in the East. Its interest is not confined to China, and it will be of valuable assistance to all scholars, who have directed their attention towards the subject of Buddhism and its literature, and generally to all who are interested in oriental antiquities. It deserves to be better known in India.

(*From the "London Examiner," May* 16, 1868.)

This really useful volume ["Treaty Ports of China and Japan"] is intended as a guide for travellers and residents in China and Japan, and as a book of reference for mercantile men generally. It contains an account, historical and political, of all the open ports of these countries, together with Peking, Yedo, Hongkong, and Macao. It has been carefully compiled and edited by Mr N. B. Dennys; and the elaborate maps and plans, with which the work abounds, considerably enhance its value. * * *

Printed & Published by CHARLES ABRAHAM SAINT, Proprietor, at No. 2, Wyndham Street, Victoria, Hongkong.